Beaver & Gephart

Bellefonte Republican

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.
By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S cabinet is a very sickly one.

Now the Philadelphia *Times* says that Blaine is the President killer.

THE Philadelphia *Times* seems to be dissatisfied with about everything.

MISS ROSE EL ZABETH CLEVELAND will remain at Atlantic City until Easter.

BEAVER and Black are named at the busy Bs, in Pennsylvania politics at present.

THE Canadian papers refer to John L. Sullivan as the international nuisance.

THIS is going to be a good year for Beaver, remarks the Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin*.

THE prospects of a war between Russia and England have again become the subject of discussion.

THE Senate has passed a bill giving $500,000 to erect a National monument to Abraham Lincoln.

THE preachers are about as poorly paid as any other body of workmen. Why don't they organize a strike?

CROP reports indicate another year of plenty. Nature is often more beneficent to mankind than man to his fellow.

LAKE MICHIGAN is encroaching upon Chicago and the people of that city are frightened. They don't like too much water all at once.

THE Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* seems to be a corporation paper, as it can't find a word of sympathy for the striking workmen.

A 14-YEAR-OLD boy has been convicted of murder in Texas. Justice down there doesn't seem inclined to tackle a fellow of her size.

THERE seems to be some hitch in the arrangements to terminate the southwest strike. Some people think that there is entirely too much of a Hoax-ie about it.

OVER five thousand applications for license to sell liquor have been filed in the office of the commissioners of Philadelphia. There is no danger of a whisky famine there.

IT is to be hoped that James G. Blaine has mentioned President Cleveland in his history, as otherwise we don't know how coming generations will know who Mr. Cleveland was.

THE public roads in some parts of Ohio must be somewhat worse than those in Centre county. A farmer lost his life in Ohio the other day by falling in mud so deep that he couldn't get out again.

MR. POWDERLY'S physician says that he must have absolute rest for several days at least, or the consequences may prove serious. The Master Workman is suffering from a complication of disorders.

THE ill health of the statesmen of Washington may be attributable to overwork; but if a sanitary investigation were held might it not have something to say about the effect of late hours, terrapin and seven kinds of wine.

IF it is true that Mrs. Minister Phelps has conceded to Queen Victoria the superiority of English jam, it is time for the American people to speak out. Why the women will give away Miss Cleveland's squash pies, next.

ISN'T it peculiar that every statesman wants to make the people believe that he is a friend of Blaine. Nothing else proves better how much Blaine is loved by the people. Logan and Teller had a war of words on the subject the other day in the Senate.

THE Rev. Sam Jones held up a clear crystal of truth when he told his Chicago auditors:—"Sensational sermons in a rink once a year won't save you." To use Monsignor Capel's luminous simile, "Church-going is no more religion than food is health." If the Rev. Sam Jones' sermons in Chicago have done any good it must be shown in the conduct of his converts. It is there that practical righteousness is displayed.

Malaria in Washington.

There is a very general agreement that the Secretary of the Treasury will never resume the onerous duties of his office. The strain has been too great for him, and he cannot return to it without imperiling his life. Mr. Manning's illness has raised another cry of "malaria" which has been traced again to the unhealthy condition of the Potomac flats.

"Where the fresh wind borne of the sea grows faint with the sickly breath
That stays in the fretting marshes and blows on the dews of death.

There seems to be a fatality about the Treasury Department which no one can explain otherwise than that the building is situated in an unhealthful locality or that the drainage system is defective. For the past year Secretary Manning has spent the greater part of his time there day and night. Every Secretary who has presided over the Department for the last twenty years, has been, at some time during his occupancy, afflicted by that mysterious disease called "malaria," and physicians report a greater percentage of illness among the employes of that Department than any other. Some of those who have been employed at the department for many years repudiate this statement, however, and one gentleman, who has spent twenty eight years in the treasury service, says he has not been ill a day since he has been there.

When Gen. Dix was Secretary of the Treasury, he complained to friends that he believed that the building was not healthy, and that since he had been there he had never been in good health. 'Not exactly ill,' he explained, 'but tired and dull all the time.' The leading physicians of the country took this statement up, and explained that the Secretary was suffering from "malaria," and this disease has been the fashionable thing in Washington ever since. Its origin was traced to the Potomac flats.

The death of Secretary Folger is also ascribed indirectly to "malaria." Shortly after he took charge of the Treasury a delegation of local bankers called upon him, and one of them referred to "malaria." The Secretary laughed at the idea, and remarked dryly that "political malaria" was about the only disease infectious in Washington, yet the Secretary was stricken in a manner not at all unlike Secretary Manning.

There has just been an investigation of the sanitary condition of the U. S. Treasury building, and it is pronounced deplorable and dangerous, a veritable hot bed of disease. Congress will be asked for at least $100,000 to remedy the evil. At present Congress allows $15,000 a year for repairs about the Treasury, and this sum is spedily exhausted in minor repairs, and very little can be utilized for improving the sanitary condition of affairs.

There are now upwards of 2,000 persons employed in the Treasury building, and investigation shows that at least 1,000 visitors are in the department during the day on business. In order to provide pure air it is proposed to place fans at the four interior corners of the sub-basement and force the fresh air up into the rooms by means of flues or pipes.

Whether the Treasury will get the coveted appropriation for this improvement remains to be seen, but it is quite sure that the Potomac flats will not get the $800,000 asked for. This great enterprise, upon which nearly $1,000,000 have already been expended, is to stop summarily, and Congressmen who leave their good habits at home when they come to Washington will have the Potomac flats for some time yet, as a convenient scape goat for the ills of flesh consequent upon their dissipations.

The committee on Rivers and Harbors say they will give nothing more to the flats until the question of title has been settled. They are doubtful now whether the flats belong to the United States or to the Kidwell heirs.

Miss Cleveland.

As the days pass into the second year of the new Democratic administration it becomes apparent that there is at least one strong, bold, original mind connected with it. It is that owned and controlled by the President's maiden sister, Miss Rose Cleveland. It is evident that she is, to use the ordinary language of the day, "the man of the (White) house." The second year of her experience as "the first lady" is bringing her into greater prominence, usually in a way creditable to herself.

It was only a few weeks ago that she gave her opinion regarding decollete toilets. Miss Cleveland's choice in the cut of a lady's gown is that it be neither too high or too low, but the golden mean. We presume that she is perfectly willing that a lady shall expose her face, neck, hands and arms, and considers that sufficient. Of this, however, is not what we want to write just now, but of a certain other somewhat startling innovation, of which Miss Cleveland is the heroine.

While entertaining a friend the other night (the friend's name, we believe, is Miss VanVechten) the two ladies suddenly became anxious to attend the theatre. But no escorts were at hand. A very peculiar custom has become prevalent in society throughout this country that a lady—especially if she be youthful and pretty—must always, at such times, be attended by a male escort or by an elderly lady. But Miss Cleveland and her friend wisely resolved to ignore the foolish requirements of this custom and when the proper time arrived the audience beheld the two ladies, unattended, passing into the theatre and taking their seats.

The other ladies in the audience were astonished and a buzz of surprised comment followed their entrance.

How foolish is this demand of fashionable society! and we are glad that Miss Cleveland did not heed it. There is no reason why a respectable American girl should not go where she pleases if that place is itself respectable. Certainly, it is not necessary that she must take along with her a gentleman friend to deter people from offering her an insult, and, more certainly still, the company of this gentleman friend is not necessary to her happiness. The actions of Miss Cleveland are salutary to the reform of American society. She has not, perhaps, the elevated Christian character and dignity which characterized Mrs. Hayes, but nevertheless she is superior to the majority of the women in high station, and in a measure makes amends for her brother's deficiencies.

After Five Years.

When five years ago, the then Secretary of State James G. Blaine advocated and formulated a plan for a Congress of the American Nations, every Democrat throughout the land shouted himself hoarse in denunciation and envious Republicans took up the strain, while President Arthur set down upon it in a manner to crush the life out of it for the time. But as "truth crushed to earth will rise again" and "principles are eternal" so with this measure it presented principles, involving broad and statemenlike views in which the peace, prosperity and permanence of the nations were involved; presented truth that the enlightened conscience of the people could not smother, and to-day Democrats and Republicans alike are almost unanimous in favor inaugurating the very movement they denounced.

Mr. Hale of Maine, Republican, following the idea advanced by Mr. Blaine early this session introduced in the senate a bill authorizing the President to take steps for calling a Congress of American Nations, and recently Mr. McCreary of Kentucky, Democrat, introduced a similar measure in the House. The House committee on foreign affairs have agreed to report favorably on Mr. McCreary's bill, and the Senate committee on Mr. Hale's bill, so that it is pretty well settled, that a bill of this character will be passed this session of Congress. The far-seeing statesmanship of James G. Blaine comes again to the fore and to him will be ascribed the authorship of this wise movement.

THE Chicago *Times* professes to see in some of the recent prayers of Chaplain Milburn a carrying of party politics into religion, and suggests that the Chaplain preserve his prayers from party tone. Perhaps the was not so much a carrying of politics into religion in the Chaplain's prayer as a carrying of religion into politics, which certainly ought not to hurt the latter in the least. It is a little strange, though, to see a Chicago newspaper indicating what kind of prayers Chaplain Milburn should make, but perhaps the presence of the two noted evangelists in Chicago has given the editor of the *Times* some idea as to what prayer is and what sort of prayer is best suited to the necessities of Congress. The *Times* goes on to say: "What is needed is not a prayer upholding the frailties of the Republicans, but a good all-round prayer that, without exposing the sins of any party, invokes blessings for all, with perhaps a little more insistence on behalf of the party that stands most in need of divine help." The Chaplain will understand from that, if he wants to please the Chicago *Times*, he had better not introduce prayer into politics, but that if he does, he must pray for the Democratic party.

In the Southwest.

When we wrote of the strike a week ago it seemed that arbitration was about to interfere to prevent a further continuance of the unpleasant affair. We, however, gave Gould credit with more manliness and fairness than were justly his due.

If he did consent to arbitration, he afterwards refused to adhere to it and said that Mr. Hoxie, who thoroughly understood the situation, might use his own pleasure as to whether or not the question between the railroad managers and striking workmen should be settled in that manner. Days have passed and no arbitration has taken place. The party that refuses to arbitrate is the one which, prima facie, may be presumed to be at fault, and that the refusal in this instance has come from the railroad managers, puts them in a bad light before a just and discriminating public.

Instead of settling the questions at issue by this modern and civilized method, Gould and his satellites seem to depend on strategy—on their own superior knowledge and diplomacy over that of the more honest workmen who believe they have been agrieved. The power which this wealthy corporation can invoke has called to its aid the State and municipal governments of the territory through which the lines extend, giving the rich corporation a great advantage. The trains which move over its lines are guarded by armed soldiers and police. But, despite this, on Saturday, at Fort Worth, Texas, an exchange of shots took place between a posse of military and a band of armed strikers, in which the fatalities on each side were about even.

Believing the strikers have a just grievance and that the capitalists who refuse to arbitrate are, in so refusing, showing an ungenerous, imperious and unjust spirit all the *deaths* that are caused by this strike are directly traceable to them.

There are two ways of adjusting these matters. The first is to enact legislation compelling arbitration of disputes and regulating traffic on railroads. Disputes will never cease to arise and there must be some sure and swift means of adjusting them. The slow process offered by the courts is too dilatory and too expensive for the party having no money.

A method we much prefer, however, is for all the railroads and telegraphs to be operated by the government. This is done to a greater extent in some other countries than in America. In Austria the government exerts a much stricter surveillance over these industries than the government of this country attempts to do. The result is excellent.

There would be no more danger of abuses creeping in under such a system of governmental control of railroads and telegraph, such as we propose, than can now occur in the post-office department—some think the danger of abuses would not be as great. If such should occur the remedy would be the same as is now adopted for what dissatisfies the people—a change of administration. The rates of transportation, freight and telegraphy would be greatly reduced, the employes of the enterprises would receive a uniform and just compensation, and great fortunes would be less easily made.

Employes of the government don't strike. All are contented with their wages and the government is not forever reducing compensation because of hard times. By all means, let the coming statesmen devise a scheme to carry out this legislation, and, meanwhile, let the authorities interfere to compel Jay Gould, Hoxie and the rest of them to adjust the present difficulty with some degree of fairness.

The Cost of Drinks.

Temperance advocate tell us that if everbody would stop drinking beer and whiskey, business would immediately revive. That sounds like an overdrawn statement, but it has often been shown that those who drink pay more money into the coffers of the saloons than the whole country pays in taxes. The following statistics are quoted to illustrate this drain upon the drinkers: A glass of beer costs five cents. There are 640 glasses in a barrel so that the retailer receives $32 for every barrel of beer he draws. The profit is something like 400 per cent. At least 15,000,000 barrels of beer were consumed in this country last year, for which the drinkers paid the aggregate of $480,000,000. Whiskey and other strong drinks average seven cents a glass, or $4.48 a gallon at retail. About 78,000,000 gallons were imbibed in this country last year, the drinkers paying therefore nearly $350,000,000. Imagine the hullabaloo that would be raised if the retailers of groceries and provisions charged such tremendous profits on their goods. Now supposing this $800,000,000 spent yearly for drinks that do no good, were saved or spent for articles of use and real comfort. That vast sum would buy a good suit of clothes for every man in the land, give every woman a decent dress and bonnet, and clothe and shoe every child. The economic uses of $800,000,000, put where it would do the most good instead of where it does the most evil, are incalculable; and those who tell us that business would at once revive if everybody stopped drinking, do not appear to be very far out of the way, after all.—*Springfield Union.*

The Miners' Complaint.

The brief comment of the Pittsburg *Dispatch* on the bill of complaints sent by the striking Clearfield miners to Governor Pattison is valuable as showing the unprejudiced opinion of one at a distance who perhaps is well qualified to judge. The *Dispatch* says:

The bill of complaints which the Clearfield miners have presented to the Governor is a very grave one. Of course the entire accuracy of an *ex-parte* statement cannot be alleged, but unfortunately it is well known that such practices as they charge their employers with, are too common; and if the half of what they assert is true, there is grave ground for public consideration in such a condition of affairs. Exactly what power the Governor has to remedy these wrongs it is hard to see; but their presentation to the State government may afford a ground for legislation, if Pennsylvania is ever blessed with a Legislature of such independence and intelligence as to reform this matter.

On one point these half-starved miners seem to have a clearer view of the trouble than many educated and prominent men who are influential in public affairs. Their opposition to monopolies and syndicates shows that they have at least a perception of how the power to oppress produced labor as well as consumers is built up. When the public is alive to the prevalent evils on the devices of monopolies to prevent competition the way to the remedy will be clear.

COL. QUAY emphatically denies the report that he was opposed to Gen. Beaver's nomination for Governor. The denial was scarcely necessary as few persons believed anything of the kind. As far as we can see there is no opposition to Gen. Beaver's nomination except that manufactured to order by the Democratic papers. The opposition would like to get up another family quarrel in the Republican party that they might profit thereby; but this year Republicans don't propose to quarrel to please their enemies.—*York Dispatch.*

THE Belgian authorities now propose to make an investigation into the grievances of the miners with a view of relieving their distress. It is said that there are some people who need to have a house fall on them before they will tumble, but in the case of the Belgian authorities it seems that a volcanic outburst was necessary.

CALLING out the troops in Kansas may precipitate a conflict instead of overawing the mob. The military power is never properly used so long as the civil powers are able to maintain peace and enforce the laws. To call on the troops "to assist in moving trains" in time of peace is a stretch of military authority.

ONE of the servants suffocated by the fire in the Planters Hotel at St. Louis was found kneeling at her bedside as if in prayer. There was a placed expression on her face. Who can doubt the strength and reality of the consolations that filled her soul with peace at that moment of supreme trial?

LOOKED at from a calm standpoint on this side of the water, it does not seem a matter of insuperable difficulty to commit Irish local interests to the care of an Irish legislature. If Parliament were well rid of the unending turmoil over Irish affairs it could give more attention to Imperial interests.

EVERY citizen who wants to enjoy the protection of law for himself and his family will do everything in his power to insure the supremacy of law everywhere. When law is dethroned anarchy takes the vacant place and no man's life or liberty or property is safe.

GENERAL NOTES.

A pretty girl turned up her nose at her poor but deserving lover and it froze in that position.

The gushing girl who said: "Let me kiss him for his mother," was satisfied with his smother.

In France at the present time there is 1 drinking place to every 95 inhabitants, or every 20 electors.

Teacher—"What does sea-water contain besides the sodium chloride that we have mentioned?" Pupil—"Fish."

It is said there are more lies told in the sentence, "I am glad to see you," than in any other six words in the English language.

Nine times out of ten, the woman who is worth her weight in gold marries a man who is not worth his weight in scrap iron.

A farmer at Scotia, Neb., found particles of gold from the size of a pin head to a pea 70 feet below the surface while digging a well.

Within 50 years there were but 4 asteroids or minor planets on the list—Ceres, Pallas, Juno and Vesta. Now 228 have been catalogued.

The wife of one of the clergymen at Saranac, Mich., supplements her husband's meagre salary by driving a wagon and peddling milk from door to door.

Miss Hutton, a society lady of Newport, R. I., forced her way into a cocking main, stopped the fight, and afterward appeared as witness against the spectators.

An old house, in Mannington, W. Va., was being demolished last week, when the workmen came upon 16 human scalps, evidently those of Indians, male and female.

The rabbit pest in Nevada, which has assumed such proportions as to endanger the stock ranges, is the result of the wholesale slaughter of coyotes, wildcats and lynxs.

It is claimed that a lady in in Oshkosh has a coffin for a bedstead, and every night lies down to rest with as much serenity as those who retire in the conventional manner.

Astronomers predict that a bright comet will be visible just before sunrise during the latter part of May. It is the comet of '1886' recently discovered by Professor Barnard.

Of the 23,000 acres in the town of New own, L. I., 1,819 are occupied by cemeteries. A million bodies are now buried in these places, and the annual interments now amount 28,000.

A column article in a Denver paper describes the finding in Middle Park, at the depth of 20 feet, of the agatized timbers of a ship of unknown length, "evidently moved by satis."

Small fly-wheels, cast hollow, and loaded with lead, are a foreign notion new in this country. They afford the same centrifugal power as a large wheel, cost less, and take up less room.

It is stated that shingles can be made fire proof by setting the butts into a trough of water in which half a bushel of each of lime and salt and six pounds of potash have been dissolved.

Tom Sands was at work at the bottom of a well 70 feet deep, when a man at the top dropped a crow bar. He yelled. Tom looked up, saw the bar and succeeded in dodging it.

The French Government [illegible] medal to M. Dunnisch—a strong, hearty man who has saved the lives of many by allowing his blood to be transfused into the veins of others.

The German oculist, Dr. H. Cohn, thinks that reading and writing are much more likely to produce short-sightedness and otherwise impair the sight than watchmaking and other minute industries.

General John A Logan has been invited to deliver the Decoration Day oration before the Grand Army posts in New York. The services will be held at Riverside Park, by the tomb of General Grant.

A singular phenomenon has been observed at Carlton. Near the residence of A. F. Sharp the rain fell in a circle of about 10 feet, and in no other spot. It came in huge drops and lasted fully 10 minutes.

Peter Melanson, 76 years of age, died suddenly in Clare, N. S., on Tuesday, and his wife, two years younger, who had always said that she hoped she would die with her husband, lived only four hours after him.

A good housewife in Ridgeway, Mich., says that for a family of six she has for the last year baked 4,905 cookies, 182 pies, 261 cakes, 989 doughnuts, 698 loaves of bread, not counting johnny cakes, short cakes, pancakes and puddings.

A wine merchant at Schweinfurt having sold as genuine wine a decoction in which tannic acid, glucose, glycerine, salicine, coriander and other adulterants were found, has been sent to prison for three months and fined 1,000 marks.

St. Patrick's Day was gloriously celebrated in the thriving Mexican town of Toluca, although there is only one Irishman, Pat Tobin, in the town. Pat, however, was equal to a host in himself, and made every one in the town wild with Irish enthusasm.

The latest traveler's yarn is of a tree in the northeastern part of New Guinea which is said to consist almost wholly of amorphous carbon, and to possess the properties of an electric battery to such an extent that when its discoverer touched it he was knocked to the ground.

The discovery of a hitherto unknown lake in the Persian Desert was announced at a late meeting of Vienna Geographical Society. It is at least 25 miles long, and from Mohammedan evidence appears to have dried up after a previous existence and to have again filled up at a quite recent date.

An unknown malady is reported to have been, for a few days past, devastating Johnstown, Fulton county, N. Y. It resembles diptheria, but many victims have died a few hours after being attacked, and the oldest physicians of the vicinity are said to be unable to understand or properly treat the disease.

Judge Lucas, of McCook county, Neb., went to the public school house the other day, and was just in the enjoyment of a hot water bath when there was an explosion. One end of the bath house went flying into the street, and the Judge followed, landing in a big snowdrift. The boiler in the basement had burst.

Mrs. J. A. West, of Bloomfield, O., last January broke a twig from a Siberian crab tree which stands in their yard, and placed it in an earthen crock to support a geranium plant which had grown quite tall. The twig from the crab tree is now in full bloom, perfectly formed, and is snow white. It is a rare curiosity.

A boy in the gallery of a Springfield, Mass., theatre disconcerted the actors the other evening during a most affecting part of the play. The stage had been darkened, and one of the actors at another's approach repeated his line, "Hark! What is that?" "Rats!" shouted the gamin, and the audience and actors responded.

Poetry.

GOOD BY, "SWEETHEART."

I called you my sweetheart, bonny and fair,
A week and a day ago;
But that was before my soul was aware
Of a deeper, steadier glow.

I call your my darling, all my own,
In the sunshine sweet to day;
For love has a depth, before unknown,
In its sweeter, holier play.

A sweetheart's glance, a sweetheart's sigh,
And a sweetheart's loving kiss,
Will hold a heart with a tender tie,
And awaken sensuous bliss.

But the depth of a darling's lightest word,
And the fervor e en of her touch,
Will calm where the sweethearts only stirred,
Before she had gained so much.

I called you my sweetheart when love played
In fancy about my heart,
And my darling when love at last had made
Our souls of his own a part.

So I bid my sweetheart a soft good-by
As my darling's lips I press;
"Are you pleased?" I ask as I looked in your eye,
Which reads the lips' fond "Yes."

EARLE MAGBLE.

A PILGRIM SONG.

Our God is faithful! Time moves on, to find us
Still singing of the mercies left behind us;
Still taking, as we sing, of some fresh store,
And looking trustfully for those before.

How can we doubt, with memories to cheer us
How can we sorrow, with His love so near us?
How can we faint while He has strength to give,
And we, by faith, His proffered grace receive?

Like as a father, pitying He leads us,
And daily with some heavenly morsel feeds us;
Sees to our ailings, hushes our alarms,
And bears us, weary, in his loving arms.

He who hath led thus far will never leave us,
Until He at His heavenly home receive us;
There we shall see His face, and there adore,
And tune our hearts to praise him evermore.

A few more stages on our journey going,
And we shall reach where Jordon's stream is flowing;
Our faithful God will cleave its swelling tide,
And land us safely on the other side.

There Ebenezers shall be lost in joy forever,
Where sorrow, sin, and want can enter never;
Where in a day that knows no coming night,
We'll bless the faithfulness that keeps us right.

THE GOOD HOUSEKEEPER.

LESTER LIGHT.

How can I tell her?
By her cellar.
Cleanly shelves and whitened wall,
I can guess her
By her dresser;
By the back staircase and hall,
And with pleasure
Take her measure
By the way she keeps her broom;
Or the peeping
At the "keeping"
Of her back and unseen rooms.
By her kitchen's air of neatness,
And its general air of neatness;
Where, in cleanliness and sweetness,
The rose of odor blooms.

Our Story Teller.

ESME.

[Continued.]

She did not stop until she stood by Mr. Loraine's side; then, having told him the story, and bidden him go and meet Count Lindenheim, she went on to her own room. Only there, in that haven of safety, did she feel able to think [illegible] en in that secure retreat thought was difficult. [illegible] window, round which the roses clustered, with hands clasped together, she strove to put into words that which was troubling her.

"I was frightened," she said half aloud. "I am more excitable than I thought. Yes, that was it. For the moment, I was really frightened."

But all the time she knew that it had not been that.

She lingered on, some feeling of nervousness prompting her, until her watch told her it was five minutes past the dinner hour, and it required a certain amount of courage to open the door and enter the drawing-room. She was conscious of an unaccustomed color in her cheeks, and of the quickened beats of her heart, and it was only a minute later, with a sigh that might have been relief, she realized that her father was its only occupant.

"He is not coming down," Mr. Loraine said, in reply to her inquiring look. "I have persuaded him to go to bed; it is much wiser. Come," taking the girl's hand in his, "you must come down to dinner with me instead."

"Is he ill?" she questioned.

"He was shivering and miserable; it is always better to take care."

"Don't you think he looks very delicate?" she asked when they sat down—they two alone together as they had done so often; and yet to-night the room seemed strangely empty without him.

"Yes, I should say he was. And he should be careful, for his mother died of consumption. From what he tells me, he has been very ill himself. And under the circumstances, a plunge into a cold river at sunset, and a long walk afterward in wet clothes, is not likely to do him any good. So I ordered what I thought was best."

Sydney did not immediately reply. She clasped her hands tightly together, with a momentary pain at her heart, and then: "It was very wise and thoughtful, father," she said. "It is always better to take too much care than too little."

Dinner over, she returned at once upstairs. She felt restless and ill at ease; and leaving her father in the library, when she had seen him established at his writing-table, she opened the door of communication and passing through, entered the drawing-room. It seemed to her that in this long, empty apartment, with no one to speak to her or watch her, she could bring herself back to calm.

The only light fell from a shaded lamp at the further end of the room, in the corner where stood the piano, but having closed the door behind her, she became immediately aware that she was not alone, as she had expected to be—that a man's figure stood by the open window, looking down on to the dusky garden.

"Count Lindenheim!" she spoke very low, but he heard her, and turned his head at once.

"You are here," he said quickly. "I wait for you. I wish much to speak to you."

"But it is very foolish;" her voice was still soft and low, and she moved a few steps nearer to him; "and you are standing by the open window. How unwise! Come away, please."

She went on into the corner by the piano, and seating herself at it, pointed to a low chair beside her.

"Sit down," she said, in tones more like her usual voice, "then you cannot deceive me. I can judge for myself how foolish you are."

"No, I do not wish to deceive you," he answered. "I have caught cold, I am certain, but that we can speak of afterward. First, there is something else. I wished to say it to you this afternoon, and then——"

"Yes," she said softly, "tell me now." She was no longer excited. The hands that held the peacock's feathers did not tremble, only her eyes did not meet his.

"I," he began. He stopped abruptly, then rose up and took a few steps and back again, until he stood behind her chair, and there again paused, and rested his hands on the back, as if to steady himself. "I don't know why I have not told you before," he began; "It has not been from any wish to keep it to myself, but—I am engaged."

The empty room seemed to echo the words, hold them, and repeat them for full a moment's breathless silence. A moment, whilst the hold on her fan loosened, and she clasped her hands tightly together, and then she spoke. All the softness had gone out of her gray eyes, her voice even had grown hard and defiant.

"And why should you tell me now? A man is not called upon to confess his private affairs unless he is inclined."

"You ask—but you know. Look at me, and tell me it is so."

Almost involuntarily she turned her head, and looked up at him; but having done so steadily, her eyes wavered a little from those above her. "You must go," then she said abruptly, but still not lifting her eyes to his. It was never a fault of Sydney Loraine's to avoid a difficulty; it was almost impossible for her to ignore it, even when perhaps more worldly wisdom would have been displayed in skirting it by. "You have been here long enough. You must return"—there was a second's pause—"to the woman you love."

"Ah, but," the words came quickly and passionately, "the woman I love is here!"

"You will not think so when you are at home again; you will soon forget. A fortnight," bitterly, "is not much out of a man's life."

"If you think that—do you?—yes," as she did not speak, "why should you not?—then there seems nothing more to say."

He took his hands off the back of her chair, and moved away to the window, where he had been standing when she entered, and there threw himself down into a chair, covering his face with his hands.

She watched him, still in silence, and noted, as the dim uncertain twilight fell upon him, how ill and haggard he looked, noted also how thin the hands were in which he had hidden his face.

"I do *not* think it," she cried, quickly and impetuously, following him and standing by his side; "I am cruel." Then, as he still did not move, of a sudden she knelt down by his side in soft abandonment, and laid her hand on his arm. "I am cruel," she repeated, "but it is because I am hurt myself, and," her voice faltering, "you know it, you know it."

At the touch on his arm, at the sound of the soft voice, from which had died out alike the hardness and the defiance, Count Lindenheim lifted his bent head, and then laid his hand caressingly on the one which lay upon his coat-sleeve.

"Ah," she cried, anxiously, "how feverish you are!—your hands are burning. Father said you were ill. How wrong of you not to take more care!"

"You are good to care," he answered. His words seemed to recall her to herself. She rose to her feet, standing beside him tall and slender.

"I care a great deal," she said gravely, "so much that I will not listen to the story to-night, but will wait to hear it until you are quite strong and rested after a night's sleep. But," swiftly, "you will tell me to-morrow?"

"I will tell you now," he answered, rising also. "Give me your hand. Do you believe that it was from no wish to hide anything that I did not tell you before?"

She did not answer in words, but neither did she take her hand from his.

"This afternoon," he went on, "I made up my mind to go, and then——" He hesitated. "I thought at first I need say nothing—that I would go, and that I was the only one who need suffer."

"But this afternoon," she interposed, "you thought that I should suffer too—is it not so?—and therefore you made up your mind to tell me. It was better, kinder," she added slowly, clasping both hands about his. "It is foolish, wrong perhaps, to say so, but do not reproach yourself; I never shall. Even if you go, and I never see you again, I shall remember how happy I have been. I did not understand it before, but now I do. I understood it, I think, this afternoon, and now"—the steady voice faltered—"now I have only to learn how to live without you."

He turned away, drawing his hands from hers, and sat down again, his eyes turned toward the dark, silent garden.

"I can say nothing"—and his voice sounded hoarse and difficult; "but if I regain my freedom, may I come back?"

She clasped and unclasped her hands, as if she were in pain, and it was a moment before she spoke.

"Perhaps it would be better not to think of it," she answered. "It has been a mistake. There will be difficulties and pain anyway. It will, I dare say, come right for you——" And then, breaking off, and her tones growing quick and passionate, "I cannot say it, I cannot," coming a step nearer to him, and laying her hand on his shoulder. "Oh, Esme, I cannot live without you! Do not leave me. I love you, I love you!"

At the sound of the passionate words he half turned, holding out his arms, but, recovering herself, Sydney stepped back.

"Forgive me," she began, "I am unhappy. I did not mean to speak like that. I want to ask you other things. Tell me," her voice falling, "who is she? Have you—have you known her long?"

"The greater part of my life. She is a ward of my father's."

"Tell me more," as he paused, "do not fear to talk to me. You see for yourself I am quite calm again, and I should like to know everything. Oh, it will come right again, never fear!—for you, I mean, when you go home, if you have known her and loved her so long. This will then seem an interlude."

He turned his eyes, full of pain, toward her, where she stood above him.

"I can say nothing," he said, as he had said once before; and, as the words had touched her then, so they touched her now.

"Do not mind me," she cried, quickly—"do not heed my words. I am jealous, you see, that she should have been so much to you, and for so long, and that I should only have known you for a fortnight. It is jealousy, miserable jealousy. But, Esme, she would forgive me, I think, even if she learns all this in the future—if she knew, also, how much I have suffered to-night."

And I too. You know that, do you not? And it is all my fault. My suffering, and yours, and—all the previous mistake—there is no one to be blamed but myself."

"It was a mistake," she repeated, drearily. "Ah, why do men make such mistakes? Tell me"—speaking low and breathlessly—"did you love her? What am I saying? Of course you did! You have told her so hundreds of times—and—only a month ago!"

She was standing in the embrasure of the window, and she wrung her hands together with a certain despairing gesture, born of her pain and her despair. Hearing her, Count Lindenheim stood up, and, coming near, put his arm about her. He was so tall that when he held her thus in his firm hold she was powerless to move.

"Listen," he said, in clear, determinate tones, and with one burning hand over her clasped ones. "You *shall* hear me once, and you *shall* believe me. Do not taunt me with the past; it was a mistake. I shall go back to her, I shall tell her so. She is a good woman; she will give me back my freedom. If she does"—his arm was now clasped more tightly about her—"I will come back, and I will remind you of to-night—of your tender words, your tender looks."

"And if she will not?" It was Sydney's voice that asked the question—Sydney's voice, so low that he had to bend his head to hear what she said.

She felt the clasp of his hand tighten, but his voice was steady as he answered, "Then in some happy future you must forget me." But his voice faltered as he spoke.

"I cannot, I cannot," she cried, and he felt the quickened heartbeats, the passionate vibration of her voice. "Oh, come back to me!"

"When I come back," he answered, "I will say all to you that I am forbidden to say to-night. When I come back," his voice losing its determination and growing tender and loving, "I will ask for the kiss that I will not take to-night. Now, I will only," putting her at a little distance from him—"I will only look at you once more, and ask you to trust me. It will not be for very long, but trust me until you see me again. Will you promise?"

"I promise," she answered. "Do not believe me except when I say that I trust you, and will trust you until I see you again."

He shivered a little after her words, and it served to remind her of what she had wellnigh forgotten.

"You ought not to be here," she said, tenderly. "You know you promised that, if I would listen to what you had to say, you would take care of yourself afterward. And it is not taking care staying in this cold, dark room—is it?"

"I am happy here," he answered—he was walking restlessly up and down the long room—"and who knows——" But his words were cut short by a cough. "Don't scold me," he said breathlessly; "I told you I had caught cold. I will go to bed, and begin to take care, or I shall not be fit for my journey to-morrow."

"I do not think you will be fit anyhow," she answered, looking anxiously at him, "but it is as well to try. So good-night; I am going back to father."

He took her hand in his. "Good-night," he said; then of a sudden, kneeling before her, he lifted it to his lips.

"You are good," she said, gently, "I am sure you are good. Forgive me if I have been unkind. It is only because I am so very, very unhappy." And, with these words, she stooped and lightly kissed the fair bent head.

But the journey on which so much depended, was not to be taken on the morrow. The Fates interposed, and Sydney Loraine scarcely knew whether to be most glad or sorry when she learnt in the morning that there was no chance of Count von Lindenheim leaving their house that day.

"Or his room," Mr. Loraine added. "He has had a bad night, and is feverish and ill this morning. I hope," with unusual sharpness, "that Mrs. Robertson is sufficiently grateful for her imp, and will not encourage its flower-gathering propensities."

Sydney, who was walking across the room, stooped and kissed the gray head.

"Ah! she was grateful, father, we know that; and even we," with a little smile, "would not have had it otherwise. Although," after a moment's pause, "there certainly are a great many children in the world."

"And only one Esme von Lindenheim, eh?"

She did not answer; but a moment later began arranging some faint-scented cream-colored roses and fern leaves in a glass.

"You can take them up with you, father, when you go; it will show that he is not forgotten. And tell him that though I grieve for the reason, still I am glad he is not going away to-day. You are listening, father, you will not forget?"

"Do I ever forget?" And in proof that he did not, he brought her later on, to where she sat under the tulipa-tree idling, making no pretense even of working or reading, a folded slip of paper, on which was written in pencil his thanks, a few words in German, and below them his name—Esme von Lindenheim.

"You judge from that, I hope, that I did not forget, and that your message and flowers pleased him."

And he still looked ill, when, three days later, he reappeared down-stairs. The old doctor had come and given his advice. Rest and warmth, no more talking than was necessary, and, to insure all this, bed, that was by far the best place. He was interested in the stranger, as most people were who knew him, and he was not surprised that his hostess should follow him out on to the sunny terrace and ask what he thought, and if there were anything she could do.

"No, no; quiet is the best thing, and this lovely weather is in his favor. His lungs are delicate, and with so much fever one always fears inflammation; but we must hope it won't come to that."

Her heart seemed to die within her as she stood in the golden sunlight, with the bright unclouded morning sky above her; but the kindly old eyes looking into hers saw no shadow of the pain there, heard no inflection of it in the tones of her steady voice.

"No," she repeated, "we must hope it will not come to that. You must take great care."

"We can't let him owe his death to us," the doctor said, cheerily, turning away; "we'll take too much care for that."

At his words Sydney shivered, and felt cold through all the glory of the August sunshine.

"Though after all," a shade of defiance in her thoughts as she made her way back to the garden, "I am not really uneasy. Why should I be? He only needs care."

But words did not banish the shadow of anxiety.

[To be continued.]

Odd Marriages.

Rev. D. R. Lowell, of the Ash Grove Methodist church in this city, says the Albany *Express*, read a paper before a small but attentive gathering in the lecture-room of the Hudson Avenue Methodist church. He dwelt upon the different ways that people present themselves for marriage, the sad results of some marriages, and the amusing incidents that occur. Mr. Lowell said: "All that pertains to the work of the ministry is of interest and profitable to us as we exchange our thoughts in conference. Every minister has various experiences in starting people in married life. Sometimes these experences are pleasant, sometimes sad and amusing, and oftentimes very annoying.

"One of the strangest cases was where a colored man had become enamored of an Irish girl, and they finally presented themselves for marriage. After the ceremony had been performed they left, apparently happy. On the day following the man returned and wanted the marriage undone, but all I could do was to simply refer them to a lawyer. Another case that is amusing, and yet sad, is where I once married a young couple, and when I had pronounced them man and wife the young man paid me $1, and explained that he was unable to pay more, as he had just lost what little money he had possessed. A short time afterward his wife died, and this young man came to borrow $2 from me, promising to return it in a day or two, but instead of returning it he went to a neighboring minister and was married on my money. I was once called to a house to perform the rite of marriage, having the certificate, all made out, with me. At the house the friends were all waiting. The table was spread with a bounteous supper. When it was time for the ceremony the bride came forward, not leaning on the arm of the groom, but, on the contrary, she was supporting him. He was so much under the influence of liquor as to be unable to walk. At my request he was seated, and I had a talk with the intended bride and learned that she was the daughter of rich and respectable parents. Her father was to shower a dowry of $10,000 on her at the time of her marriage, and she insisted on marrying this poor drunken wretch who did not own a dollar. I flatly refused and left the house, taking the certificate with me, as I did not deem it right to marry a man who did not know what he was about.

"These are some of the few cases that have come to my notice. Oftentimes I am compelled to turn couples away that present themselves for various reasons. The fees of ministers vary for performing the ceremony. Sometimes they receive as high as $20 and more, and range from that as low as $1 and nothing. Oftentimes some ask to have the fee trusted, which is always done. Some frequently agree to pay more, and others never pay at all."

The Tin Peddler's Dream.

It was only twelve or fourteen years ago that a queer thing happened near Medina, O. A tin peddler who was driving a wagon for a firm in Cleveland was taken sick one day in summer, as he was driving on the highway, and he sought shelter in a farm house. He had a run of fever for seven or eight days, and when able to get out again he said to the owner of the farm:

"I am satisfied that there is a sum of money buried on your farm. I have seen the spot several times in my dreams."

"Oh," said the farmer, "if you can find any treasure here you are welcome to it."

"How much will you take to waive all claims?" persisted the peddler.

"Five dollars worth of milk pans."

"If you will go to town and get a lawyer to draw up the papers in due form, I will give you $25 in cash."

The farmer tried to laugh the peddler out of his notion, but the man was so earnest in wishing to buy all rights to what he might find that a paper was drawn up, the $25 paid over, and he was told to go ahead. He replied that he was in no hurry, and mounted his wagon and drove home, but in about a fortnight he returned with a horse and wagon and a companion. Giving notice that he had come to claim his own, he proceeded to dig in a corner of the front yard, and before the hole was three feet deep he had unearthed a small stone jug, tightly corked. It was broken on the grass plat, and lying among the fragments were $3 000 in gold and silver coins. None of the pieces had been coined within less than fifteen years, and the then owner of the place had occupied it for nine years, and knew that nobody could have buried the jug there meanwhile.

The peddler said that a very tall, dark complexioned man, having a scar on his forehead and a limp in his gait, had repeatedly come to him in his dreams and pointed out the spot. The description exactly answered that of a hard case who had been in the county jail for horse stealing, and who had subsequently died in the penitentiary at Columbus. However, the peddler had been so careful to purchase all rights in advance, and had walked so directly to the treasure, that the officials of the law made up their minds to investigate him. His find was seized and his record looked up, but when nothing could be shown against him he took possession of the treasure and used it to buy an interest in the house he worked for.

Algernon—Ah, Belinda, nothing shall part us.

Belinda—No, love—not even marriage.

Queen Victoria dodged when that bundle of papers was thrown in her carriage. She probably thought it contained spring poetry.

Young Wife—John, mother says she wants to be cremated. Young Husband—Tell her if she will get on her things I'll take her down this morning.

He Fired on Time.

Lafayette Comet.

They engaged a new porter at the Lahr House. Everybody liked him, he was so cheerful so obliging, and so rigorously and scrupulously exact in carrying out every order given him. On last Tuesday Mr. J. B. Johnson, the vice president of the Omaha Chilled Plow Works, put up at the hotel. Mr. Johnson is a very dignified and polished gentleman, and extremely particular about his room and service. That evening a very extraordinary thing occurred. Some say it was about nine o'clock; others place it as late as 10:30. At any rate, somewhere near that time Mr. Johnson was amazed to see the door of his room open and a man step in.

"Who the devil are you?" asked Mr. Johnson.

"Oi am the porter," replied the stranger, deliberately removing his coat and rolling up his sleeves.

"Well, what is the meaning of this singular intrusion?" inquired Mr. Johnson.

Thomas did not reply. He spit upon his hands, recited a rapid and fantastic jig and leaped suddenly upon the astonished guest. "Help! Murder!" bellowed Mr. Johnson; "crazy man killing me!"

"Shut up you dirty spalpeen!" exclaimed Thomas, obtaining a firm grip upon the bust of his trousers and propelling him rapidly out of the room "It's none of loikes of ye that's wanted in a dacent house."

"But, my good man," gasped Mr. Johnson, his words coming by excited jerks, "there is some mistake. Let me explain."

"Niver a word, ye hoodlum!" replied Thomas, rushing him towards the stairs; "we're on to ye! The house has had ye spotted!"

The next instant the guests in the corridor were amazed to see two figures, one spluttering and kicking and the other grim and determined, shoot down the staircase, plunge through the lobby and disappear into the outer darkness. In a few moments Thomas returned, panting and rolling down his sleeves.

"What in the name of heaven were you doing?" asked Mr. Weekly, the proprietor, when he recovered sufficiently from the shock to speak.

"I was firing that dirty blackguard Johnson," replied Thomas.

"Firing him! Hold me, somebody? Who put such an infernal idea into your head?"

"Here she is," replied Thomas with an injured air, holding the slate before the proprietor's eyes.

"By—the—great—horn spoon," gasped Mr. Weekly, and swooned away.

This is what he read:

"No. 40; fire at 10:30."

A Codfish Aristocrat in Chicago.

Chicago Herald.

"What is the booking to New York?" inquired a young man with a queer-shaped hat on his head and a drawl in his voice, as he stood before the ticket window of an Eastern railroad.

"Seventeen dollars," said the ticket agent.

"You mean—aw—three pound ten, eh?"

"No, I mean $17. I don't know anything about your three pour' ten. Ticket."

"Y a-a-s, you may book me. But three pound ten is too deuced much, doucher know; too awfully much. Does that include me luggage?"

He was informed that his luggage would be carried, and started off to look after it, with his one eye-glass elevated toward the roof of the station house.

"That chap must be an Englishman," remarked the ticket agent.

"Englishmen, the devil!" replied the breakman who chanced to be standing by. "I know that young codfish. He was born on a canal boat down here near Joliet, and his dad got rich buying hogs."

They Moved

On Thursday and had lots of fun.

They thought they would conduct the flitting with due decorum and good order, but in the evening found that they had broken several articles of furniture and severely strained five of the ten commandments.

They paid out $6 to have their furniture thrown into a wagon and then thrown out again. What is not broken shows the marks of countless scratches.

The neighbors where they formerly lived and the new ones where they moved all came in to help—eat dinner.

They hired a small boy to carry pictures and he succeeded in running his knee through the best oil painting.

In taking account of stock at night it was discovered that ten fingers were skinned, one shoulder was lame and all had the rheumatism.

Next day they were busy fitting carpets which were too small and curtains that were too long. Two stove pipes were put up before night.

They will move again next year.

What She Pulled Out of Her Pocket.

As a richly-dressed young woman, carrying a prayer-book in her daintily-gloved left hand, was about to leave the Third avenue elevated train at Twenty-third street on Saturday she thrust her right hand into her pocket for her handkerchief. When she withdrew her hand from her pocket about a dozen cigarettes came with the handkerchief and were scattered over the floor of the car. A gallant young man picked them up and handed them to the young woman, who, without the least apparent embarrassment, accepted them and gracefully bowed her thanks.—*N. Y. Tribune*

A Woman's Work in Chicago.

There is a woman in the Chicago post office whose employment is to correct misdirected letters. Her brain is a business directory of the United States, and she knows where to locate every firm of any sort of prominence. If a clerk calls out a misdirected letter as "Smith, Jones & Co., Chicago," she will very often indicate the correct address, as Louisville, Milwaukee, or Springfield, Mass., without taking her attention from the work she is engaged in. During her term of service, some 200,000 misdirected letters have been saved from the dead letter office.

Buffalo Tongue.

The umbrella-lent chestnut is ripe again.

A western paper calls Mrs. Langtry the "J. Lil." This is as bad as alluding to the Prince of Wales as "your fat friend."

In a few days more ear-muffs, which have done their duty in defacing the beauty of the winter landscape, can be utilized for watch cases.

A supposable prophet named Tellmark is preaching the end of the world in 1888. He should spell his name with an H and then reverse it.

Sam Jones ought to be happy. Besides the consciousness or having saved many souls, one of his most stirring perorations is used to advertise a brand of liver pills.

The latest expression to indicate that a man is jolly drunk is to say that "he has got his skates on." People who go rolling home in the morning are experts.

An exchange says, "always size up your man before you call him a liar." Very good idea. It is also well to watch his eyes closely, in order to see which way to dodge.

The woman who has been sewing all winter on crazy quilt angles will find it extremely difficult when she goes to make up the lettuce bed this spring to sow a straight furrow.

Between philosophers: "But you see I believe in metempsychosis. I am convinced that after my death my spirit will inhabit the body of a beast—" "There is no need of your dying for that."

A young woman in Baltimore bought a love potion to give to a cold beau, and analyzing it found that the heart-scooper was simply pulverized white sugar. She will stick to good, old-fashioned taffy hereafter.

"All things come to him who waits" is the motto which hangs up in a barber shop in this city. The man who comes in behind six others, on Saturday, all of whom want a hair-cut, and shampoo, shave and mustache waxed for a full dress ball, doesn't feel like singing this motto to the tune of "the flowers that bloom in the spring, tra la."

All Sorts.

"All the world's a stage," but the fare does not suit everybody.

At the mint is where you see the silver heads among the gold.

Johnny stole one pancake, and got six spank-aches without stealing.

An attached couple that are always separating—a pair of shears.

Best thing to do when you go shopping with ladies—take notes.

The Shah of Persia never gets hungry when he is writing poetry.

A boil in the kettle is worth two on the neck.

What is invisible blue? A policeman when he is wanted.

What town is Massachusetts need not fear small-pox or measles? It's Haddam.

How can you make an overcoat last? By making the undercoat first.

Why was Adam the first in the market business? He had the [illegible] spare rib.

Why was Eve like Sunday? She was first of the weak.

When a burglar pries open a safe and does not find a prize it is a disagreeable surprise.

"Papa, have guns got legs?" "No." "How do they kick, then?" "With their breeches, my son."

As a rule lawyers are a brave class of men. "It's conscience that makes cowards of us," you know.

Friend—"Suggard! The sun was up hours ago." Old round—"Yes; but it wasn't up all night, as I was."

A ton of coal will never get to heaven, because it has often been weighed in the balance and found wanting.

Women as a rule are not profane, and yet a great many of them rip, tear and darn—their husbands' old clothes.

A man in New York has seriously made a collection of bottle cork. This is a light employment, but it is better than making a collection of the contents of bottle, as so many do.

The guardians of the Philadelphia poor are getting to be extravagant. They propose to put in three mirrors for the use of sixty seven women nurses in the hospital. Those mirrors will be overworked.

"Yes, poor George is dead." "How dreadful, Mrs. Doofunny!" "Yes, and the worst of it is I can't cry, because, you see, I have to dine with the rest of the boarders, and my eyes look perfectly horrid after I've cried.

Miss Fussandfeather drank a glass of milk at Crimsonbeak's last evening. When asked her opinion, she said it was just heavenly. She explained to her ma, when she got home, that she said so because it was so blue.

How to Have a Bad School.

1st. Elect the most ignorant, bigoted, close-fisted old fogies for directors.

2d. Employ the cheapest teacher you can get, regardless of qualifications, reputation or experience.

3d. Find all the fault you can with the teacher, and tell everybody; especially let the pupils hear it.

4th. When you hear a bad report about the teacher or the school, circulate it as fast as you can.

5th. Never visit the school or encourage the teacher.

6th. Take close notice of what seems to go wrong (quiz the scholars), and tell everybody about it except the teacher.

7th. Never advise your children to obey the teacher, and when one is punished rush to the school room before your passion is cooled, and give the teacher a hearing in the matter in the presence of the school, or allow your children to insult the teacher without reproving them.

8th. Be indifferent about sending your children too regularly, and if they make slow progress blame the teacher.

9th. Never have your children study at home, or inquire about their progress.

10th. Do not be concerned whether they have the necessary books.

In general conduct your school on the cheapest possible plan, and let your chief concern be to find fault and devise ways of retrenchment.

Medica, Etc.

DYSPEPSIA.

SYMPTOMS: *Loss of Appetite, Rising of Food, Heartburn, Distention of the Stomach, Headache, Bad Breath, Sleeplessness, Low Spirits and general prostration. Dyspepsia is frequently attended with Constipation, but sometimes with Diarrhœa.*

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THE PROOF

"I have been suffering for over two years with Dyspepsia in an aggravated form, and for the last year I could not take a drink of cold water nor eat any fat meat, pickels or any similar food without vomiting it. My life was a misery, and after our home physicians failed to benefit me they advised removal to Colorado or California, in the hope of relief. I had thought of leaving my family and would have gone to the mountains this summer if you had not recommended Simmons Liver Regulator. I am now taking the second bottle, and words cannot express the relief I feel. My appetite is very good and I digest everything thoroughly. Where I used to have a passage every four or five days I now have regular daily evacuations of the bowels. I sleep well now and I cease to be very restless. I am fleshing up fast. Good, strong food and Simmons Liver Regulator have done it all. I write this in the hope of benefitting some one who has suffered as I did. I will take oath to these statements if desired.

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14-21tf

A Strong Appeal for Local Missionary Work.

On Sunday evening, March 28, Rev. Geo. Greene, who is the rector *pro tem* of the Episcopal church in this place, delivered a sermon on the subject of missions, which his extensive experience as a missionary in Washington Territory so well enabled him to do. The local application of a portion of his discourse renders it appropriate for special reference.

His sermon contained interesting descriptions of the physical conditions, climate and special characteristics of Washington Territory.

After a strong appeal in behalf of missionary work in general the speaker continued: "But there is another object which is very near and dear to my heart and which is also near and dear to many of you—the missionary work to be done here among us. Now, a problem clearly demonstrated by practical experience in various parts of our country is, that in theory you may, but in practice you cannot amalgamate culture and non-culture, wealth and poverty.

"The question, then, is of serious moment to us as Christian men and women, not to be cast aside lightly, but rather worthy of our most prayerful consideration and thoughtful attention. We cannot afford to remain idle. The responsibility is too awful. We must make some effort to solve the question, What are we to do with the many poor about us, living in our midst, and yet are in ignorance of the glorious gospel of Jesus Christ? And will we arrive at a solution of the problem by extending a generous invitation to all to come and worship with us here? I think not, I doubt whether they would come after the invitation was given—let it be never so honest, earnest and generous. The truth is, there is no affinity existing between culture and non-culture.

"Now, it is very plain, if they will not come to the church, the church must go to them. But it is not necessary that you should be at the expense of erecting mission chapels. It would certainly be an excellent thing if one could be erected. To me it does not appear absolutely necessary that we should have any at present, but it does appear to me that no time should be lost in entering upon this missionary work. The principal thing is the procuring of the right man to go to work immediately in the right way. And I tell you it is not everyone who is fitted for this work. He must have the *Charismati*—must be in love with the work—must be earnest, zealous, and a man of broad and deep sympathy; and, besides, it will be necessary for him to give the work his undivided attention. Therefore, the rector of this parish cannot assume the responsibility. His hands are already full and certainly the parish requires his whole attention and, with his zeal and ability, must grow and prosper. But some of you, at this point, may be thinking—This is all very fine in theory but entirely out of the question in practice. Are we not already taxed to our utmost capacity, and must we not make an extra effort—do a work of supererogation—in order to meet and satisfy the appeal of our beloved Bishop for diocesian missions? How then can we, in the name of common sense, listen to this appeal, let it be never so urgent, pressing and important? The claim may be as you represent, but we cannot see how, under present circumstances, we can do aught or assume such a responsibility. In reply, I answer that no doubt what you say, in all probability, is true—that you are already taxed to your utmost capacity so far as certain individuals are concerned; but certain individuals are not the parish, nor is the parish certain individuals. The parish comprises every man, woman and child who enter this sacred temple to worship God as the King and Ruler of the universe, and, therefore, as a parish you are not taxed to your utmost ability. Remember that unto whom much is given much is required and to whom little is given little is required—but none are excused. Each one must make an offering on every Lord's Day in accordance to his several ability as God has blessed him in his basket and store, and this is a part of our worship. And our worship is not acceptable unto the Giver of all good gifts, (unto Whom belong the treasures of this world—as He says Himself, "the silver and gold are mine" and Who has only made us the stewards and custodians of these treasures,) unless we render unto Him a fair return, "not grudgingly or of necessity for God only loveth a cheerful giver."

"In principle, the tithing of God's servants under the Gospel dispensation is not repealed, but I regret to say is sadly neglected.

"And, therefore, the claim of the missionary work to be done in your midst is not unjust, unreasonable or impracticable; but is rather of great moment to you and a responsibility I think you cannot very well afford to lay aside. Surely, the question of support is of little significance. Precious souls are not an equivalent for as many dollars and cents. And you will agree with me when I tell you the harvest is ripe, that there are self-sacrificing women ready and willing to go to work in company with a faithful and devout priest.

"Must I make this appeal in vain? I think not. I do not think that I am mistaken in the people. I do not think that seven years' experience in the West and seven weeks' experience among you have been for naught. We believe we have some knowledge of human nature, and we believe we know what we are talking about and to whom we are making this important appeal. This may be our last opportunity of addressing you; but, even if it is, we consider it our prerogative and priestly duty to speak thus plainly and to the point, without any apology. We feel that our brief stay among you has been very pleasant—that our hands have been held up by kind and endearing friends—and that in leaving Bellefonte there will be many true and noble hearts beat a responsive regret. And yet for this reason we cannot speak otherwise than we have, or we would not be loyal to the church, to you or to ourself."

Arbitration for Farmers.

Arbitration is almost invariably preferable to litigation. It is not only the easiest, quickest and cheapest way to settle disagreements, but saves much vexation and subsequent dissension. Were individuals, corporations and nations, to arrange their disputes by arbitration, instead of resorting to litigation and warfare, the people would be saved millions of treasure, and the world spared much shedding of blood. A peaceful settlement of difficulties is usually followed by prosperity, while "going to law" or war, usually results in loss and suffering to both contestants. Indeed, litigation and warfare are twin relics of the dark ages, and so long as they continue in vogue, we may look in vain for harbingers of the promised millenium. Of all classes, farmers should so far as possible avoid entering into litigation, for whether they win or lose, they are proverbially worsted, the lawyers usually taking the cream and leaving only the skim-milk to the winning contestant. Truly, there is neither glory, nor honor, profit nor pleasure in litigation, and the less people who profess to live "on the square," have to do therewith, the better it will be for both their present and future peace and prosperity. Even in the most aggravating cases of trespass, and the like, no good citizen should resort to the law, until all amicable attempts at settlements have failed. Indeed, and finally, whatever may be the provocation, don't get mad, and impulsively prosecute your neighbor, but keep your temper and—arbitrate.

The Strike in the Coal Region.

The employers and the workmen in the Clearfield coal region do not seem to be able to arrive at a settlement of the difficulty which continues the unfortunate strike in that region and in Snow Shoe. A Huntingdon dispatch says that it "was announced Tuesday that the miners in the Clearfield region had decided to confer with the operators and adjust, if possible, all differences. This turns out not to be the case. Instead of the miners themselves taking part the invitation was extended by Pres't Edward Hughes and the executive committee of Federation No. 3 to the operators to confer with them. Fisher, Miller & Co. and Berwind, White & Co., the largest employers, while expressing a willingness to meet their townsmen, positively refuse to meet the officers of the Federation, and the expected resumption of mining, which was to have taken place this week, is as far off as ever. Circulars are out in the district denouncing Mr. Hughes and calling upon the men to select their leaders from their own ranks.'

A Faultless Family Medicine.

"I have used in my family Simmons Liver Regulator for the last eight or ten years, and found it to supersede anything recommended for chills, fever and ague. I have given up calomel, quinine and all other mercurial treatments. I give into my children, from one year old to those of twenty-five years old. It is all you could wish in a family. Please use my name as you wish. Very truly,

E. H. URBANKS, Crawford Co., Ga."

It may or may not be true that the Niagara Falls are receding inch by inch as the years glide by. If it is true, however, they are probably trying to shrink quietly away, so as not to intrude more than is necessary on the tender privacy of the bridal couples.

Catarrh is a disease of the mucous membrane, almost invariably originating in the nasal passages and maintaining its stronghold in the head. Ely's Cream Balm will cure catarrh in its worst stages, and gives immediate relief from cold in head. It contains no injurious drugs. Price fifty cents. 18-13tf

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Miscellaneous.

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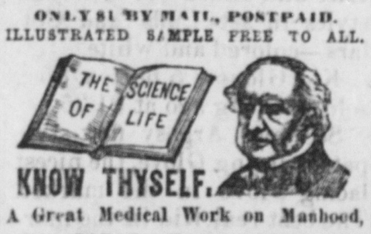

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Trouble in Texas.

FORT WORTH, Texas, April 3.—At 10 o'clock this morning 1,500 persons assembled at the Missouri Pacific depot to see Sheriff Maddox send out a train, which he said last night he would do or die in the attempt. At 11 o'clock the train pulled out for the south and reached the New Orleans crossing, two miles south of the city, where Sheriff Maddox and posse were attacked and a regular battle ensued. Three deputies were shot to pieces and several of the strikers are supposed to have been killed.

A later dispatch says: The suggestive quiet that marked the passage of the freight train throught the city was not without its sequel. When the train left the depot it was under the protection of a posse of officers commanded by Jim Courtright. The train proceeded to the crossing of the Fort Worth and New Orleans road, when it stopped as customary. What followed is reported by a railroad employe who was on the train. He says that when the train was stopped it was noticed that several men were congregated on the track in front of the train. The posse commander approached the men and asked why they impeded the progress of the train, to which they replied that they had nothing to do with it, that they were not armed and had no intention of interfering with the road. As the officers returned to the train they noticed several men sitting or lying on the grass a few yards from the track. The entire posse advanced toward the men in ambush until they had reached the ditch alongside the track, when they commanded a throwing up of hands. The command was obeyed, but as the hands came up they brought Winchester rifles with them which belched forth a deadly fire.

The posse returned the fire, it is said, with fatal effect. There were, perhaps, 100 shots fired. After the first fire the posse advanced and continued firing. The ambushers retreated behind some piles of ties which proved a most excellent breastwork, and from the security of which they poured a murderous fire into the posse. From this position they were finally dislodged and driven beyond range of the posse's pistols. The casualities among the posse were found to be three. Police Officer Tilford, shot through the thighs; Special Officer Dick Townsend, shot through the left breast near the nipple, fatal; Special Officer Charles Sneed, shot through the heart and jaw. The casualty among the ambushers is only a matter of conjecture, though there seems to be good ground for saying that three or more of them were wounded, probably fatally.

The same authority says there were half a dozen or more horses visible from the track that were ambushed, which it is believed belonged to the ambushing party. The posse carried the wounded men aboard the train which backed into the Union depot, where the wounded were lying when the reporter saw them.

From another source comes the following: It was the determination of the strikers that no trains should run on the Missouri Pacific, injunction or no injunction. It was arranged that should the train pass through Fort Worth it must be stopped elsewhere. To this end a number of strikers had been detailed to watch the road south of the city. The train arrived at the crossing when it was flagged by the strikers. Not obeying the flag, the strikers next resorted to throwing a switch. As the man approached and threw the switch he was fired upon by the posse, and the fire was promptly returned by the men in ambush. The narrator says that it was not the intention of the strikers to resort to violence unless forced to, but when they were fired upon they returned the fire. They were well armed, and their work shows that they were pretty good marksmen. One thing may be set down as settled, continued the narrator, and that is, no train will be allowed to pass over the Missouri Pacific until the demand of the strikers for arbitration is acceded to.

FORT WORTH, Tex., April 4.—Six companies of the Fourth regiment have arrived here and two companies of the First are also here. General Roberts is in command. Trains will be moved regularly under a guard of state militia. Four more companies are expected tonight and three other companies are held in readiness awaiting transportation. There has been no trouble so far to-day.

LATER.—Ten companies of militia and one battery of artillery are already here. The dead body of Fink Pierce, a striker, was found and has just been brought into town. The two others who were wounded have been located. Trouble is looked for in the morning. The strikers are coming in from all directions. A train sent south reached Alvarado, thirty miles distant, in safety. Attorney General Templeton who is here with adjutant General King, says: "Since the authority of the state has been invoked it shall be wielded. Trains must move if it takes the whole military force of the state to do it." No attempt will be made to take out trains until to-morrow. A proclamation has been issued closing all saloons and drinking houses of every description until 6 o'clock Wednesday next.

The Long Strike.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.—New developments in the strike on the east side of the river, and which occasioned considerable surprise and uneasiness among railway officials, occurred this morning when the Chicago and Alton switch engineers struck. They say they will not go back to work until the trouble between the railroads and their employes shall have been settled and are confident that the Brotherhood will support them.

The following is the text of the statement issued by the executive board of the Knights of Labor this morning, directing a resumption of the strike: "At a conference held in New York between Gould and his associates and the general executive board, the following was mutually agreed upon: 'That the officials were willing to meet committees of employes without discrimination who are actually in the employ of the road at the time such committees is appointed; to adjust with them any grievance they may have.'"

The executive board upon arriving in St. Louis, having been informed that Hoxie had refused to comply with the agreement as all parties to the conference understood it, waited upon him to ascertain his intentions of carrying out the same, and received the following reply; That only fifty per cent. of the former force would be employed; that he would consider personal applications only, and use his own pleasure in acting on them, without the dictation of any society. This being in direct violation of the agreement, the general board believes that the refusal is for the purpose of stock jobbing, and using the organization as a veil to further their ends. We therefore recall the order given to the men to return to work, the road having made it impossible to fulfill the same. The matter now stands as it did before. The order not to resume work was given into the hands of those districts interested, and the general board will render all assistance to carry out the demand of the men for justice.

FORT WORTH, Tex., April 5.—Quiet prevails here so far to-day. Seven companies of State troops and one company of artillery have arrived from Galveston. There moved yesterday three trains south on the Missouri Pacific and two trains on the Texas Pacific. No resistance was offered either in the city or county. A good many strikers are arriving here from other places. The adjutant general is in charge of the troops, which consist of 326 men and two pieces of artillery.

Cremated in a Hotel.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—Early this morning fire broke out in the rear portion of the Planters' house, corner Fourth and Pine streets. An alarm was turned in at 3.52, a second alarm at 3,57, and still a third alarm at 4 05 a. m. Upon arrival of the fire apparatus, it was found that the laundry room, as well as the drying room of the hotel, was in flames and burning fiercely. The guests, 134 in number, were awakened, and the greatest excitement prevailed. The firemen worked vigorously, and after the streams had been directed in the location of the fire, great clouds of sparks issued forth, only to be quickly reduced to embers upon falling on the snow covered roofs. At about 5 20 the last spark was extinguished, and but for the complete drenching the main portion of the hotel suffered little.

After the guests had been aroused and all was thought to be safe, the firemen made a round through the building. On the fourth floor, in the north hall, they came across two bodies, stumbling over them, as they made their way through the smoke. As all the guests had been accounted for, it was pretty certain that they were servants. Accordingly those of the servant girls who were in the room were called upon, most of whom merely approached near enough to gaze in at the bodies and turn away. Only one or two could be induced to go near enough to recognize through the covering of smoke who they were, when one was identified as Kate Cassidy and the other as Mary Burk. In another room two more bodies were found, those of Mary Cooney and Maggie Reardon. All of these bodies were so badly burned that the skin came off in many places when they were picked up.

The girls were employes of the house, and were not over 20 years of age. Katie Cassidy had been employed almost a year and was a general favorite. The patrol wagon was sent for and the bodies taken to the morgue. The loss by fire and water will not exceed $15,000

Great Storms Predicted.

LEAVENWORTH, April 4.—Professor Foster, meteorologist, late of Iowa, makes the following prediction through the *Times* to-day: Great storms will pass over the United States in rapid succession during the last ten days of April, and all shipping interests especially in the Northern states, should prepare to protect their property from heavy rains, high winds, floods, sleet, snow and extreme changes of the weather on land, and from dangerous gales on the lakes and Atlantic coast. The heaviest of these storms will be over the Mississippi basin, about April 25 or 26—west of that earlier and east later. Mr. Foster was the author of the prediction that great storms would cross over the lakes and Northeastern states February 25 and 26, and the storms now raging, which were predicted a week ago.

The Strike in Clearfield.

CLEARFIELD, April 5.—The Miners & Laborers' Executive Board are considering the advisability of calling out every miner in the district now working, and, if necessary, will do so by Wednesday. Over 6,000 men will then be idle in the Clearfield region. To-morrow afternoon a mass meeting will be held between New Bethlehem and Oak Ridge, at which State President Britt and Mr. Costello, of the Pittsburg district, will be present.

The miners have presented a lengthy petition to Gov. Pattison, saying the strike was caused by the refusal of the operators to arbitrate, and stating their grievances. The governor is asked to take action immediately with a view to a speedy settlement. Gov. Pattison promised that he would take action to promptly remedy the evils complained of, especially in respect to check-weighmen and the non-enforcement of the mining laws.

Fixing the Output of Coal.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The meeting of the presidents of the coal companies was not over until nearly 5 o'clock. The output for the year was fixed at 33,500,000 tons, an increase of nearly 1,500,000 tons over last year. The Pennsylvania railroad is to be allowed 200,000, the remainder is to be divided among the other companies upon the same basis of percentage as last year, which was. Reading, 37 85; Lehigh Valley, 19.60; Delaware Lackawanna and Western, 16.05; Delaware and Hudson, 12 00; Pennsylvania railroad, 8; Pennsylvania coal company, 5; Erie, 1.50. President Holden, of the Lackawanna; Harris, of the Lehigh Valley, and Potts, of the New York, Susquehanna and Western, were appointed a committee to fix the monthly percentages.

Dry Goods.

Goods for Spring Wear

—

LYON & CO.

—

New Embroideries from 2½ cents a yard up to the very finest.

New Embroideries of all widths and styles. New Cream Mull Dress Goods, with brown worked. Embroideries to match.

Red Embroideries, fast colors.

New Beige Cream and White, Oriental, Egyptian, Escurial and other Laces — beautiful styles, all widths and very low prices.

All-over Embroidery Nets and Hamburgs from 20c. up to the finest.

New styles in Ruchings and Lace and Linen Collars. New styles in sets Cuffs and Collars—colored and white.

Kid Gloves, 5 button, 85c., sold not long ago at $1.25.

See our Argosy new style patent lacing Glove, the nicest lacing Glove in the market. The best real Kid in the market, in all the new shades, $1.50.

New styles Lisle and Silk Jersey Gloves.

A very large stock new style Hosiery of all grades.

A full regular made Balbriggan Hose at 25c., an excellent quality for the money.

Corsets of all grades and styles. A good Corset at 35c., worth 50c.

The perfect fitting, self adjustable Corset, for which we have the sole agency, $1.00, really worth $1.50.

New line of Spring Jerseys, embroidered, braided and full backs.

Buttons, all new styles, shades and sizes. Large Trimming Buttons. Button Clasps in all colors and new styles. Large stock of Pearl and Fancy Jet and Mourning Buttons.

A beautiful line new Tidies and Lace Splashers in cream and white.

Curtain Laces by the yard and by the pair.

Towels, the largest line in the county. Flowered Towels for tidies in Turkish and white.

New styles of Dress Ginghams. Toile du nord Gingham in plaids and stripes.

New styles Chintzes, a yard wide.

Jamestown Worsted Dress Goods, in all new shades, warranted to wash.

New styles Belgian Cords, in all shades, warranted not to fade, and Wool Laces to match.

Cashmeres and Boucle Plaids.

Beautiful Black Silks.

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes! The largest stock, best qualities and lowest prices.

Spring Clothing.

LYON & CO.,

Bellefonte, Pa. [dec6]

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

Open Meeting of Good Templar Lodge.

The hall of the Good Templar Lodge was comfortably filled Tuesday evening to listen to the exercises announced for open meeting of that Order. Promptly at 8 o'clock, Mr. John C. Miller called the meeting to order and hymn No. 227 was sung, the efficient choir being composed of Misses Emily Harris, Fannie Twitmire, Maggie Haupt and Messrs. C. E. Schaeffer, James R. Hughes and Thomas Hutchinson, J. C. Weaver presiding at the piano.

Rev. J. A. Woodcock invoked the Divine blessing and the choir sang an admonition to all to "Rescue the Perishing," after which Mr. John C. Miller stated the object of the meeting.

After hymn No. 411 was well rendered, Rev. Dr. D. S. Monroe delivered the address of the evening. It sparkled with truths, strong points well brought out and the most pronounced Prohibition sentiment. We have space for only a few of the best points.

After felicitous remarks about the origin of the third party movement, he emphasized the need that all should be total abstainers as none are able to govern their own appetites.

Many call intemperance a disease. If it is we must work for Prohibition to put the cause of disease out of our way. If a disease, we cannot condemn the drunkard.

If it is a crime, the State should get rid of it or provide for its punishment. There should be no compromise on questions of evil, or of things which ruin men's characters and souls. No nation can rightly compromise and tolerate evil. The idea is largely held that it can be tolerated and controlled by license or other means. It is not so held of robbery, arson, murder, etc. These all attend upon drunkenness. The State tolerates the greater and punishes the lesser evils. He held that Local Option was not a failure, but a grand success, when it was enforced.

Artemus Ward said that he was in favor of war so far as sending all his relatives to it, but he staid at home. So some reform everybody except themselves.

Prohibition is one of the most serious and difficult questions to solve. Friends of temperance are divided as to the proper methods to employ. Look at the opposing influences—

The power of the liquor traffic is over all classes of men—officials, lawyers, business men, etc. The great weapon to be used against this influence is Faith.

Faith has produced all discoveries and inventions, built up towns, underlies all works of reform, progress, science, art—in short, everything of wonder in the world.

1. Faith in ourselves is required. Must believe we can do our part of the work. "Faint-hearted never won a fair lady." We must go into the question of Prohibition believing we can do our whole part. Then the engine will begin to go.

2. Must have faith in what we believe. Objection is made that Prohibition cannot be enforced. Must enforce it as we do any other law. Must we sweep away laws against great crimes because the laws are not enforced?

3. Must believe that Prohibition will place men out of the way of temptation.

4. Must have faith in the people. There is a strong underlying strata of sentiment in favor of Prohibition. Action is wanted. Faith in active prohibition sentiment is necessary.

5 Faith that women can do much. "If woman will she will, if she wont she wont."

6 Must believe we have God on our side and must ourselves be on the side of God.

No. 416 was sung, Mr. Rumbarger read a selection entitled, "The Deacon's Opinion," and Chairman Miller read a selection in regard to "The last of Drinks."

Miss Emily Harris sang the solo part of "Where is my Wandering Boy Tonight?" After more music, a speech by Rev. Mr. Woodcock and the benediction by Rev. Dr. Monroe, the meeting closed.

Financial Outlook for Bellefonte.

Perhaps a public debt is a public blessing. Some people prefer to believe so, although we do not. It is more or less fashionable to be in debt and Bellefonte is high up in this style, for she owes a bonded debt of $118,881, as was demonstrated by a statement made to council Monday evening. It is distributed as follows:

Amount of bonds at 5 per cent. int.	$23 042
" " " 6 " " "	6 239
" " " 7 " " "	89 600
Total	$118,881

The command of the greatest of Financiers is, "Owe no man anything," and it is the duty of the borough authorities to unload the incubus of debt as soon as possible. There is, however, no prospect of doing this speedily, although the following estimate for this year may afford just a grain of comfort—

The estimated duplicate for 1886 is $21,000, of which there will be at least $800 of exonerations and the commission of collector will be $800, leaving the sum of $19,400—to which may be added $280 interest on bond of Gas Company, making $19,680—to run the borough government. To the various departments of the borough government—after reducing the expenditures from those of former years—have been appropriated the following amounts:

Int. account	$8 223.74
Street "	3,500.00
Water "	3 000.00
Fire and Police	1,000.00
Nuisance	300.00
Market	20 00
Finance	400.00
	$16,173 74
Balance	3,506.26
	$19,680.00

Death of John G. Sankey.

Mr. John G. Sankey, a prominent farmer living about two miles from Centre Hall, died Friday morning of consumption. He was an excellent citizen and his death will be greatly lamented. He was at one time a commissioner of this county and has filled other offices. He was about fifty years of age. He leaves a wife and five or six children.

—Some one who was in the register's office in the Court House on Tuesday, in departing, took a valuable umbrella belonging to Mr. McClain, and left his own in its place. The Register's umbrella is black alpacca, with a dark handle and an ornamental knob at the end. Please return at once and secure the one left behind.

—Mr. John G. Lingle, the book binder at the *Centre Democrat* office, will leave next Saturday for Harrisburg. In a week or two thereafter he expects to go to Sunbury to engage in the book binding business for himself. He has the reputation of being a good workman. His brother will help him in managing the affairs of his new bindery.

—The destruction of the McCafferty building west of the railroad on High street is proceeding with very moderate speed. Although so slow, perhaps it is sure, and before a decade shall have elapsed the railroad changes hereabouts may be completed.

—Mr. R. C. Irvin says that he was not called to go to the home of a relative at 6 o'clock a. m. on the 1st. Anyone who wants to know all about how he was made a 1st-of-April victim may ask Miss Sallie Meek.

—Beautiful, pure—almost transparent—maple sugar has appeared in the markets, to the delight of five-eights of humanity. It is delicious just as it is or when converted into syrup.

SPECIAL MENTION.

—The ground must be thoroughly soaked with water, which will have an excellent effect in hastening and rendering luxuriant all sorts of vegetation when warm weather comes.

All our New Woolens for the Spring and Summer season—1886—just received. Leave your order now. MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—New buildings are being constructed at Mann's Axe Works and the preparations will be completed for a very large production of the famous axes at that point, if the condition of business warrants it.

Ladies' Occupations.

The opportunities for ladies to find employment that is both suitable and remunerative are limited; their pay is usually poor as compared with the salaries paid to men in same lines of occupation. But there are some very noted exceptions; journalism, the drama, music and the platform offer equal advantages to men and women; and there is one occupation in which women are generally more successful than man, and that is in the management of special agencies. By special agencies we mean, they are given the exclusive control of the sale of special articles that can not be bought at the stores, and, if the articles have merit, and are in demand, they are a sure source of profit to the special agent if properly handled. In this line the Cincinnati Suspender Company are offering inducements to ladies that we think ought to attract attention. They are manufacturing the celebrated Queen City Skirt Suspenders for ladies and children. Oscar Wilde, in his "Philosophy of Dress," says, "the first and last rule is this, that each separate article of apparel is to be suspended from the shoulders always, and never from the waist. Nature gives one no opportunity at all of suspending anything from the waist's delicate curve. Consequently, by means of a tight corset, a regular artificial ledge had to be produced, from which the lower garments are hung. Where there are no suspenders there must be corsets; adopt the former and the latter disappear. Catharine de Medicis, High Priestess of poison and petticoats, invented the corset. Now corsets are wholly bad. Petticoats should be suspended from the shoulders." No lady or miss should be without suspenders. Our leading physicians recommend them and are loud in their praise of the Queen City Suspenders. These goods are manufactured by women, who have made the wants of ladies and children a study, and they ask us to refer them to some reliable and energetic lady to take the exclusive sale of them, and we certainly think that an earnest solicitation in every household would meet with a ready response, and that a determined woman could make a handsome salary and have an exclusive agency that would be very profitable. We advise any lady who is in need of employment to send to this company her name and address (plainly written), and mention this paper. Address The Cincinnati Suspender Co., 179 Main St., Cincinnati, Ohio. 18 14 2t

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn, writes, that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs: had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all coughs and colds with the best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this wonderful Discovery.

Trial Bottles free at J. Zeller & Son's drug store.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

EARNING COLLEGE EXPENSES.—Two persons, Wm. H. Hills and Moses King, demonstrated a few years ago, at Harvard University, in their own way, a fact which President Eliot incessantly tries to impress upon those who are timid about entering Harvard from fear lest they may not have money enough to carry them all through the course. The president says regularly in the university catalogue, "The experience of the past warrants the statement that good scholars of high character but slender means are seldom or never obliged to leave college for want of money." That is to say, with due economy there is help enough at hand in the way of scholarships, prizes, deturs, loans, gifts, etc., as well as innumerable opportunities for earning money as tutoring, copying, stenographing, journalism, carving, singing, and other means. Messrs. Hills and King earned their way—the former to some extent by reporting for newspapers and the latter wholly by publishing books. At graduation Hills entered the editorial rooms of *The Boston Globe*, where he has remained ever since, and King established himself as a publisher, in which line he still continues. While at college Hills got together the words and music of all the best and most popular songs that were then current at all the colleges in America, and King published them in handsome book form under the title of 'Students' Songs," and this one book has been so successful—the sale already reaching almost fifty thousand copies—that King has paid over as royalty to Hills more money than the entire cost of his college course and has enough left in profit to reimburse himself for all his own college outlay. And the probability to-day is that this peculiar and refreshing collection of "Students Songs" will continue to allure the public into buying copies of it for many years to come.

The first number of the POLITICAL SCIENCE QUARTERLY, published the last of March, contains several timely and interesting articles. Professor Burgess, in his "American Commonwealth," maintains that the State governments are steadily losing power, and that the organs of our future development are the Nation and the Community. Prof. Richmond Smith publishes a destructive criticism of the American Bureau of Labor Statistics. Dr. De Leon shows that the "Berlin Conference" was a scheme to further German trade, and criticises the role played by the United States. Mr. Goodnow advocates specific to 'ad valorem' duties, and outlines a plan for securing the interests of the government and doing justice to those of the importer. Mr. Whitridge discusses the exercise of "inquisitorial power" by the legislatures.

This number illustrates fairly the scope and purpose of the Quarterly. Questions of present interest to Americans are discussed in a manner at once scientific and lucid. The Quarterly is published by Ginn & Co., 743 Broadway, New York.

Babyhood in its April number, offers $25 for the best short article (1500 words or more) on "crying spells" received by June 1. The leading contents of this issue are: "Earaches," by Dr. A. H. Buck; the usual 'Familiar Talk" by Marion Harland; "Teaching a Child Responsibility," by Hope Ledyard; 'The Rights of Babyhood," by Dr. E. Swisher; illustrated articles on "Nursing Bottles" and on the 'Value of a Magnifying Glass" to parents in detecting the presence of splinters, etc., in slight wounds. A letter in the Mothers' Parliament shows facsimile sketches by a "born artist" twenty-seven months old. Among the topics in Problems are 'Tampering with the Color of the Hair,' "The Age for Vaccination," "Hereditary Tendencies toward Consumption," "Long delayed Teething," etc. The other departments give the usual variety. [15 cents a number; $1.00 a year. 5 Beekman St., New York.

The April issue of the *Decorator and Furnisher* contains a number of interesting and unusual articles, among which is an illustration and description of the library of George W. Childs, of Philadelphia; an illustrated article on Old Spanish Ironwork in New Orleans; a continuation of the series on Sanitary Furnishing; an improvised mantel; a design for mantel facing in terra cotta; two pages of designs for library furniture; an economical article that will attract the attention of every lady who keeps house. The series on furnishing city houses has reached the reception room, which is treated in the usual practical manner. A sample copy of the magazine will be sent to any one requesting it. Published at 30 East 14th street, New York city.

The American Agriculturist for April, 1886, the editors claim, presents a greater variety of matter than ever has before appeared in a single issue of this periodical. The list of contributors embraces many of the recognized and leading writers of the country. The articles, long and short, number over two hundred. There are eighty-light full-page and smaller engravings presenting Farm Scenes, Cattle, Horses, Farm Conveniences, House and Barn Plans, new Fruits, new Flowers, numerous designs for the Household Department, etc., etc. The first full-page illustration, entitled the "Home Guard Colony," will attract universal attention. Price $1.50 per year. Single numbers, 15 cents. 751 Broadway, New York.

Mr. George W. Musser, of Graysville, Huntingdon county, who has been a subscriber to the REPUBLICAN for some years, thereby showing that he knows a good paper, and when he has such a one keeps it. He is a believer in thoroughbred papers—also thoroughbred stock as well, and breeds and ships thoroughbred Ayrshire and Jersey cattle, Cotswold and Southdown sheep, Poland Chinas and Berkshire swine, Plymouth Rocks, also different varieties of seed grain. We will vouch for Musser's cattle all the time.

George M. Hartman, of Reynoldsville, Jefferson Co., Pa., writes us that, although the times are very democratic, (which by interpretation signifies very much depressed,) yet he expects them to ease up on him a little—if they do not on others—and that then we shall hear from him again, at which time he will give us a practical illustration of what good republican times does for a man. This is not the language he expresses this idea in but this is what we understand by his notable note. We hope Mr. Hartman may meet with abundant success, for we are sure he must deserve it.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, April 5, 1886.

Red Wheat, per bushel	$ 85
Mixed Wheat	85
Buckwheat	40
Rye per bushel	60
Corn (shelled)	45
Oats	30
Clovereed, fair to good	7 00
do prime to extra prime	7 50
do choice	8 50
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 00
Flour, wholesale	4 25
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$18 00

Provision Market.

Corrected by Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries dried, per pound, seeded	12
Dried currants, per lb	10
New raisins, per lb	12½
Beans per quart	5
Fresh butter per pound	20
Chickens per piece	25
Cheese per pound	15
Country hams per pound	13
Hams, sugar cured	13
Shoulders	10
Breakfast Bacon	12
Country Bacon	8
Lard per pound	8
Eggs per doz	12
Potatoes, per bushel	35
Dried beef	20
Canned Beef per pound	25
Country side, per lb	8
Canned tomatoes per can	10—12½—15
Canned corn	10—12½—20
Lemons per doz	25
Dried sweet corn per pound	10
Apple butter, per gal	50
Turnips, per bushel	20
Cranberries, per quart	10
Buckwheat flour, per ½ sack	80
Butter flour, per sack	1 95

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

I would sooner lose the glory
Of my early morning nip,
Than forego the weekly pleasure
Of my copy of the Whip.
—*St Louis Whip.*

I would rather miss the pleasure
Of my regular evening squeeze,
Than to lose my Weekly Gossip
And its customary breeze.
—*Saturday Gossip.*

I would rather miss wife's scolding
And her thump upon my ear,
Than miss a year's subscription
To my Gorham Mountaineer.
—*Gorham Mountaineer.*

I would rather miss my dinner,
Or a good cigar refuse,
Than to lose a single copy
Of the Hot Springs Weekly News,
—*Hot Springs News.*

I would rather miss the baby,
With its fingers stuck with jam,
And its face smeared with 'lasses,
Than to lose my Telegram
—*Harrisburg Telegram.*

To lose the girl I'm mashed on,
Would be sad, I do confess,
But I'd rather let her slide,
Than to lose my Evening Press.
—*Greensburg Press.*

I'd rather miss the opera,
Be at church a non-attendant,
Miss the lecture or the circus
Than to lose my Independent.
—*Scottdale Independent.*

I would rather have the blizzard,
Or lose the month of June,
Than to lose the spicy columns
Of the live Scottdale Tribune.
—*Scottdale Tribune.*

Some papers boast of cheapness,
Some brag about their size,
But men who know their interests
Take the Blairsville Enterprise.
—*Blairsville Enterprise.*

We will do without our rum
And live in a temperate manner,
That our children in years to come
May read the Temperance Banner.
—*Temperance Banner.*

Of all the papers here suggested,
They haven't named the boss,
I believe I'd die if I wouldn't take
The Leechburg Albatross.
—*Leechburg Albatross.*

I do not mind the whims of life:
I live in joy supernal;
Each week new pleasures to me come,
Through the Philipsburg Journal
—*Philipsburg Journal.*

—Pooh! you fellows all are blowing
Worse than English men or Scotchmen,
But the daisy of all papers
Is the Democratic Watchman.
—*Watchman.*

But of all the boss newspapers
To drive away the blues
And transport you up to Heaven,
'Tis the Bellefonte DAILY NEWS.

And 'tis certain, if the people
Can do just as they choose;
They will gladly read the columns
Of the breezy DAILY NEWS.

Philipsburg Again.

Plumber Cunningham spent Thursday on a business trip to Curwensville. Harry goes down that way very often.

The old stone hotel, known as the McCan House, is being entirely remodeled. The inside is being taken out and it is being converted into a shoe store and a dwelling house. There is also an addition being built to the back part in which will be run a shoe shop and gun smith shop. Mr. J. N. Schoonover is the new purchaser and improver.

Considerable moving has been indulged in for a day or two. How do you like your new neighbors?

Junior editor of the *Ledger*, John Douglass, has just returned from a pleasant visit to his old home in Maryland. John enjoyed himself, as he always does, you know.

Snow last night again.

"The World" played to a good house in the opera house last night.

The order of K. T. of your place present a splendid picture in uniform. They were here on the occasion of the burial of Mr. L. G. Lingle, on Tuesday. The funeral was one of the largest ever witnessed in Philipsburg.

Chees Kemp, supt. at Hoover, Hughes & Co's planing mill, is erecting a new barn on his premises, on 9th street.

Silas Blowers is treating his residence, on South Centre street, to a new coat of paint. We understand that Mr. B. proposes selling the above named property.

The Moshannon creek has been on a "high old tear" for a few days past, but is somewhat subsiding.

"Kin," the irrepressible typo of the *Journal* force, took in the sights and everything else that was to be seen, of Snow Shoe, on Saturday.

The skating rink is being converted into a pool room, billiard room, ten pin alley, tobacco store, and goodness knows what all. Is this an improvement over the rink?

The *Journal* office has an unfortunate young man attached to it. The other day a catapiller waded through the paste can, and from there happened to crawl, or rather started across his face, but when it got as far as between his nose and mouth, there it stuck fast, and the poor fellow is now suffering terribly. We hope he may recover.

Improvements can be seen going on in every direction you may happen to cast your eyes.

The snow didn't last long.

Is there going to be anything done to the central park fence this Spring?

"East Lynne" is billed here to be played in the opera house on Wednesday evening.

Mr. A. Lukens has sold his handsome South Centre street residence to Mr. Hoover, of near Kylertown.

Some of our sensible citizens are having their boardwalks repaired.

How about the new lock up?

SOME ONE.

—Two young children of Mr. John Cooke fell into Logan Branch creek on Monday morning and if persons had not been near to rescue them the ymight have been drowned as the water was quite high. Fortunately, however, they escaped without serious injury.

Personal Politics.

FAIR PLAY.

Mr. Editor: Please allow me a little space in your valuable paper to answer the article in the *Watchman* of last week, signed "A Democrat". He says Mr. Alcy did know of that article being written to the *Republican* soon after our Spring election. We can say, positively, he did not (and it wouldn't matter if he did.) His letter is full of false statements. Now, Johnnie, a true Democrat would not tell a wilful lie; so please stick to the truth. You remember when George Washington was a little boy he could not tell a lie. When his father took him to task about the cutting and hacking of his beautiful cherry tree, he said, "Father, I cannot tell a lie I did it with my little hatchet." John, you had better stop your cutting and slashing your neighbors. You have been doing too much of that for several years. If a man is fairly beaten he should submit. All this fuss because you were beaten for the office of school director. I will venture to say if you will go to see Mr. Aley he will not only agree to attend to the duties of his office faithfully, but will give you all of the proceeds. You say a Mugwump is no honor to himself or any one else. Johnnie, without them you can never be elected to any office—*mark that.* You have too much ambition. You think you are lord of all you survey. If you desire peace of mind shun ambition and the ambitious man.

You are trying to use us young Mugwumps as some men do their horse—ride us all day without food and then give us meat for supper. You will gladly make a bridge of us on which to walk into power, provided you can pass toll free.

Now, let me tell you; let your aim be more lofty than the highest pinnacle ambition can rear. Nothing is pure but Heaven; let that be the prize you seek.

The road ambition travels is too narrow for friendship, too crooked for love, too dark for science and too hilly for happiness; therefore, content yourself to remain in the common walks of life, until your constituents may see your fitness for office. They will tell you at once when that time comes, if ever it does come. Have patience, Johnnie.

MUGWUMP.

Marion township, April 5th, 1886.

CANNOT ACCEPT IT.

HOWARD, April 5, '86.

MR. MUGWUMP: In reply to yours of the 20th ult., I can only say that I would gladly accept your explanation in regard to the typographical error if you were a man of veracity. But your late communications are evidences of your unreliability. We are well acquainted with you and have known you for several years, and your past record is against you. Under the circumstances, we cannot accept your explanations, but will make due allowance for the course that you have taken. We do not think it a difficult undertaking to penetrate your knowledge box; but believe there is a soft spot, through which a goose quill might pass without much pressure. "Young Mugwump," we will give an admonition and then we are done. Learn to tell the truth, use language that can be read by all civilized and enlightened people, and when you use Dr. Hall's profound saying, please use the quotation mark. You may yet redeem yourself. Good-bye.

CONSERVATIVE.

Cream Always on Top.

FARMERS RESOLVE TO ESTABLISH A CREAMERY—ONE-HALF THE NECESSARY AMOUNT SUBSCRIBED.

The creamery meeting held at Howard on Saturday last was large, enthusiastic and business-like. H. L. Harvey, Esq., of Boggs township, was called to the chair. The committee appointed at the former meeting to ascertain how many cows could be obtained to furnish cream reported nearly 200 to start with There is a cordial feeling among the farmers which promises three or four times that number in the near future.

For the information of the large number present who had not attended former meetings, Mr. Woodward was called upon to explain the workings of the creamery gathering system, and the advantages of associated dairying over the individual plan. The discussion was participated in by Messrs. Hall, Long, Bechdel and others, when Mr. Woodward offered the following:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the establishment of a creamery in this neighborhood is advisable and necessary, and that for its accomplishment an opportunity be now given for farmers present to sign the following agreement:

"We, the undersigned, citizens of Centre county, Pa., hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of building, furnishing and maintaining a creamery conducted on the cream gathering system, with such incidental business as may necessarily or conveniently be conducted therewith. The creamery to be located at or near Howard. The capital stock to be $2500, made up of 100 shares of $25 each, and we hereby agree to take the number of shares set against our names; *Provided*, however, that this agreement shall not become binding until the full number of shares of stock named shall be taken."

The resolution was unanimously carried, and in a few moments more than one-half of the required stock was subscribed. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Solomon Tice, Jos. W. Royer and Samuel H. Bennison, was then appointed to solicit the needed additional subscriptions, and authorized to call a meeting of the subscribers on Saturday next, for the purpose of organization.

A New School at Unionville—Other Happenings in that Town.

March went out with quite a storm of wind and rain, sending the mountain streams down in torrents, filling the banks to their utmost capacity, the mercury being about sixty degrees, and on April first the gale changed to a snow storm. Thus, in this climate we frequently have the extremes of heat and cold within twenty four hours, making it a difficult task for persons to keep in good health. Indeed, it makes us feel like fleeing to the land of promise described in Dr. Hayes' late letter from Southern California.

Thomas W. Fisher, who had a sale last week, has returned with his wife to his father's house, near this place, and a fatted calf will be killed, and a new house soon erected for their occupancy. He will endeavor to lighten the burthen and cares of his aged father, Wm. P. Fisher.

Many changes took place here on the first of April. The new landlord at the hotel, E. M. Lucas, had a hopeful beginning, having about thirty horses with their drivers to board and lodge for the first night—a party who are going to work on a railroad, west of the mountain.

The schools of this place closed on last Friday with a grand exhibition in the evening at the G. A. R. Hall.

The "Friends" propose soon to fit up a room with modern furniture, where a school will be opened under their care or the care of a committee composed of Owen Underwood and others. Other children will be taken in addition to Friends' children. J. CLAY.

Accident to an Old Lady.

Special to the Daily News.

VAIL, April 3, 1886.

Mrs. Murray, of Sandy Ridge, fell down stairs at her home, this morning, breaking several ribs and it is feared that one arm was also broken. She is a very old lady and quite feeble. She is the mother of Mr. C. Murray at Julian. It is feared that she will not survive the shock. BALD EAGLE.

—Register McClain has not recovered his umbrella. Who has it?

Miscellaneous.

PURE IS THE ABSOLUTE NECESSITY OF HEALTH. **BLOOD**

THE marvellous results of HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA upon all humors and low conditions of the blood (as proven by the cures effected) prove it the best BLOOD MEDICINE. Such has been the success of this article at home that nearly every family in whole neighborhoods have been taking it at the same time. It eradicates scrofula, vitalizes and enriches the blood, thereby restoring and renovating the whole system. Hood's SARSAPARILLA purifies the blood. Hood's SARSAPARILLA cures dyspepsia. Hood's SARSAPARILLA cures biliousness. A peculiar point in Hood's SARSAPARILLA is that it builds up and strengthens the system, while it eradicates disease, and as nature's great assistant proves itself invaluable as a protection from diseases that originate in changes of the seasons, of climate and of life.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

SCROFULA.

135 HOWARD STREET, LOWELL, MASS., Jan. 17.

MESSRS. C. I. HOOD & CO.: Gentlemen—I have used HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA in my family for scrofulous humor with wonderful success, and am happy to tell you that it is the best medicine we ever used. I do sincerely advise any one who is troubled with scrofula to give this valuable remedy a trial, and assure them they will not be disappointed. Very truly yours,
(Coburn Shuttle Co.) C. C. PICKERING.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA is sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between J. G. Heberling and R. P. Craig, known by the firm name of Heberling & Co., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books will be left in the hands of J. G. Heberling for settlement, who will continue in the business.

HEBERLING & Co.

Pinegrove, March 31, 1886. 18 14 3t

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS.

No Advance Fees in Pension Claims

NEW LAWS removing charge of desertion and giving OFFICERS pay from commission to muster.

BOUNTY claims, INCREASE and REJECTED PENSION claims successfully prosecuted.

I will meet all Soldiers who wish to present their claims, at BELLEFONTE, Pa., Friday and Saturday, April 16th and 17th, at the office of the Prothonotary.

NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION. If your claim is without merit, I will inform you at once and save you trouble and expense.

Remember, I have made the prosecution of these claims a specialty at Washington, D. C., for over five years and will give you valuable advice Free.

18 13 2t CHARLES E FAIRMAN.

MAKE MONEY!

Fortunes are daily made by successful operators in **Stocks, Grain and Oil.**

These investments frequently pay from $500 to $2,000 dollars or more on each $100 invested.

Address for circulars,

WILLIAM E. RICHARDS,
Banker and Broker,
m30 d & w 3m 38, 40 & 42 Broadway, New York

H. K. Hicks & Bro., Hardware and Stoves.

OUR CUSTOMERS

Express themselves as being well pleased with our

NEW SYSTEM OF DOING BUSINESS,

And as we are also pleased it is not likely that we shall ever do a

Big Profit and Long Credit

BUSINESS AGAIN.

Our terms are Cash, and positively not over thirty days to responsible parties.

Any farmer that is worthy of credit can borrow money at 6 per cent. and then pay the merchant cash, and save at least 20 per cent., and then if you buy goods at a cash store you don't pay for another man's credit. We have proven beyond question that you can save money by paying cash. A credit store can talk about selling their CASH CUSTOMERS cheap, but they can't do it, and a person with ordinary intelligence knows they can't, and any one that don't know why they can't, we can enlighten them upon the subject. Our experiment has been a success; who knows it better than our customers? We have a Large and Complete Stock for the SPRING TRADE.

Orders mailed or telephoned will be shipped promptly.

H. K. HICKS & BRO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hardware, Stoves, Paints,

OILS, GLASS, AND

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

AGENTS WANTED To solicit orders for our selected fruit and ornamental stock. Permanent Employment. Salary and Expenses, or Commission if preferred. Only honest, energetic, temperate men need apply. Good reference required. No previous experience necessary. The business easily learned. Full instructions given. State age. *Name this paper.* Address R. G. CHASE & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. **THE CHASE NURSERIES**

18 13 4t

PARKER'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT

This Liniment has made most remarkable CURES! Cases of the most aggravated character, resisting the skill of the most eminent physicians, and by them pronounced incurable, have, in 24 hours succumbed to its great curative powers.

John Hays, Mexia, Tex. says: "This Liniment has more strength than any other I have ever tried."

Gottlieb Meyer, of St. Louis, says: "I sprained my ankle badly. Doctors did me no good. Parker's RHEUMATIC LINIMENT cured me in one week."

CURES RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, EARACHE, HEADACHE, PAIN IN BACK OR LUMBAGO, SPRAINS, STRAINS, BURNS, FELONS, BRUISES, SCALDS,

And LAMENESS and SORENESS of Every Description. Price, 35 cents.

For sale by F. P. ITTS GREEN, High St., Bellefonte, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

SPECIAL FOR TEACHERS.

CHRISTIE'S School of Business,

LOCK HAVEN, PA.,

Offers to those who have been engaged in teaching during the past winter, a

Fourteen Weeks'

Commercial course at a special rate. This offer may be accepted at any time before May 1st, 1886.

Write for particulars.

S. N. CHRISTIE, Principal.

16-21f

STOLEN.—At Spruce Creek, Huntingdon Co. Pa., from John Wigton, on Thursday night, March 25, a black heavy-set horse, about 7 years old, weight about 1200 pounds, mane laid to the left side, kick on the right hip easily noticed; a small star on forehead noticeable only by moving forstop; also an old wagon saddle, and a head halter with a heavy chain attached. Any person giving information of its whereabouts, or returning it to John Wigton at his home, will be suitably paid. m7d4w3w*

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, the Hon. A. O. Furst, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th judicial district, consisting of the Counties of Centre and Huntingdon and the Hon. Chester Munson and the Hon. J. R. Smith, Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 2d day of March, A. D. 1886, to me directed, for holding a court of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the peace in Bellefonte, for the County of Centre, and to commence on the third Monday of April, being the 19th day of April, 1886, and to continue three weeks, notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said County of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the fourth Monday, the 26th day of April, 1886, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 26th day of March, in the year of our Lord, 1886, and in the one hundred and ninth year of the independence of the United States.

W. MILES WALKER, Sheriff.

18 13 3t

Miscellaneous.

New Furniture Store.

Now open with the most complete stock of

FURNITURE AND BEDDING

IN THE COUNTY.

The stock is all new and personally selected from the leading manufacturing centres.

Prices the Very Lowest.

All Goods Guaranteed as Represented.

Repairing Promptly Done.

J.C.BRACHBILL,

High Street,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Near P. R. R. Depot. 18 11tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Peter Wilson, late of Spring Mills, Centre county, Pa., deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present the same without delay.

JAMES D. WILSON, 348 West 57th Street, New York City.
Executors, JOHN F. WILSON, Tyrone, Pa.

18 13 6t

Groceries and Provisions.

NEW GOODS

FOR THE

SPRING TRADE

)o(

Fresh arrivals every day

FINE FLORIDA ORANGES.
BRIGHT NEW LEMONS.
CHOICE WHITE GRAPES.
NEW CROP FRENCH PRUNES.
FIGS, DATES AND PRUNELLES.
FINEST CLUSTER RAISINS.
PRESERVED CITRON.
LEMON PEEL.
CURRANTS and BAKING RAISINS.
EVAPORATED PEACHES & PEARS
ALMONDS and ASSORTED NUTS.
AN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE LINE OF PURE CONFECTIONERY AT CITY PRICES.
CLEAR CANDY TOYS.
MOLASSES CANDY (or TAFFY) MADE BY OURSELVES. ALWAYS FRESH.
CALIFORNIA FRUITS. Canned and Evaporated.
PURE HONEY in pint and quart jars.
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, roller process.
CRANBERRIES, Sound and Firm.
PLAIN & FANCY CRACKERS.
FINEST FULL CREAM CHEESE.
PURE SUGAR TABLE SYRUPS.
A FULL LINE OF NEW CANNED GOODS.
PURE WHITE ROCK CANDY in half gallon and one gallon cans.
PURE MAPLE SYRUP in quart and half gallon cans.
FINE, FRAGRANT TEAS.
PURE SPICES. You can depend on our ground pepper for butchering purposes. It is strictly pure.
FRESH SHELL OYSTERS opened to order.

)o(

ALL OUR STOCK IS NEW AND FRESH.

)o(

CALL ON US FOR ANYTHING YOU WANT IN OUR LINE

SECHLER & CO.,

GROCERS,

Bush House Block Bellefonte, Pa.

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Washington Gossip.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—When the Cabinet was first organized Mr. Lamar was considered the feeblest man physically in it. He had suffered previous to his going into the Cabinet from two such attacks as that which brought Mr. Manning down. In each case he has followed these attacks by one or two years of rest. He appears to have recovered his health to a very remarkable degree. Mr. Lamar upon the slightest indication of fatigue or illness leaves his department and goes to his rooms, where he will remain two or three days resting. He has a very good staff of assistants now and is better equipped in that regard than most of the Cabinet Secretaries. He has two active Assistant Secretaries, and either is competent to attend to the details of the department in the absence of Mr. Lamar.

Mr. Jenks is Mr. Lamar's right hand man in everything relating to railroad and land questions. These are the most difficult subjects which come before the department. Mr. Jenks is at present giving his attention to the railroad cases. He is looking specially after the Pacific railroads. He is trying to discover some way whereby the interests of the Government can be better secured than they are at the present time Mr. Jenks has found a great many cases of criminal violation of the law upon the part of the officials of the Pacific railroads, but in the majority of instances these violations of law are of such a date that the statute of Illinois forbids any prosecution. Mr. Jenks said yesterday afternoon to a caller that he was anxious to get ho'd of one well authenticated case, not protected by the statute of limitations. He thought if one or two officials of these roads could be sent to the penitentiary it would have a very wholesome effect.

All Kinds of Freight Accepted.

CHICAGO, April 2.—The representatives of the Missouri Pacific Railroad state that they are accepting all kinds of freight, both perishable and otherwise, to points in the southwest. The Burlington and Alton road bill the freight by way of Hannibal and other points in Missouri, and the Wabash accepts freight by way of East St. Louis, while the Illinois Central is accepting freight to connect with the Missouri Pacific at Cairo. A consignment of freight was accepted this morning for St. Louis from Chicago to go by way of Hannibal and Moberly.

HOXIE HOPEFUL THAT THE WORST IS OVER.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The following dispatch was received at the office of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company this morning:

ST. LOUIS, April 2, 1886.

Mr. Jay Gould President:

While there may still be some trouble at a few points, I think that the worst is over, but things may not run smoothly for some days I have plenty of force to run trains and do repairs, and am gradually recruiting my force with new men About thirty men are at work to-day. Business is fully resumed in Kansas City yards and a large business is being done there Total loads moved on the system to-day, 3,008, an increase of 854 loads over the day before.

(Signed) H. M. HOXIE.

It was stated in Mr. Gould's office that nothing had been heard concerning Mr. Irons or the action of the strikers.

Trying to End the Strike.

Special to the Altoona Tribune.

OSCEOLA, PA., April 1.—After holding several meetings at this place yesterday, an agreement was effected by which the operators now at work in this region at the advance, as well as the other operators who may yet resume at the advance, will not be interfered with by the local committee, unless the output of all should exceed the output of the region before the strike. This action is taken, believing that it will result in forcing every operator in a few days to pay the advance or lose his trade. Three meetings were held. At the first, operators, miners and business men from Osceola, Philipsburg and Houtzdale were present; at the second, only miners, operators and press representatives were present; and the third was a secret conference held between the national executive committee of M. and M. L., of the Third district and the operators. The operators present were Messrs. Holt, Chipman & Co., Ashcroft, Miller, of Philipsburg; Welch, of Osceola; and Mitchell, of Tyrone. It is believed here the backbone of the strike is broken, though this morning the Berwind, White & Co., seem as determined as ever to resist the advance.

The Southern Flood.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 2.—There is no improvement in the condition of affairs here to-night. The flooded territory has been largely increased to day, and at 8 p. m. the river reached fifty-one and eight tenth feet, and is rising an inch an hour. The river has been falling all day at London, Rockwood, Dayton and Charleston, and it is expected to reach its maximum at this point before morning. No gas and no electric light, no water in the reservoirs, and the river over fifty feet above low water mark and rising, is the situation to-night. It is estimated that five thousand people are homeless in this city, though they all have comfortable temporary quarters, and relief committees are supplying the necessities of life. A colored man and a white child were drowned to-day.

RICHMOND, Va., April 2.—The flood here is rapidly subsiding to-night. Railroad traffic has been resumed, except on the Richmond & Allegheny road.

Accident at the Jefferson College Banquet.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—While a number of graduates of the Jefferson Medical College who received their diplomas today were gathered in Natorum Hall, on Broad street, this evening to enjoy the banquet tendered by the Alumni Association, a temporary floor in the main body of the hall gave way, precipitating several of them into the basement a distance of nine feet. John G. Goe, of Ohio, was seriously injured internally by a heavy piano falling across his breast, and Bartholemew Valls, of Texas, also sustained severe injuries. The others escaped with slight bruises.

Raging Waters.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 31.—Special dispatches to the Union say that terrible floods are raging in East Tennessee, and over one hundred houses in Knoxville are submerged, something never known before. The railroad traffic is blockaded and several serious washouts have occurred on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, and Knoxville and Ohio roads. The "Rhea" theatrical troupe is laid over at Caryville on account of a landslide.

In Alabama trains have ceased all attempts to move on the Louisville and Nashville road, which is badly washed in several places. The Queen and Crescent, and the Georgia Pacific are also badly damaged and traffic interrupted. Even if the rain should cease to-day, it will be several days before trains can run regularly on southern roads. Considerable damage has been done at Birmingham and other Alabama towns, but it is impossible to even estimate the loss. Indications point to the most disastrous flood for many years.

At Tuscaloosa, Ala, there is alarm for the safety of the negro inhabitants of Northport on the opposite side of river, who are taking to the tops of their cabins. Relief parties with skiffs are trying to rescue them. Trains on the Alabama Great Southern have stopped running on account of washouts and insecure bridges.

CHATTANOOGA, March 31.—The rivers in East Tennessee and Northern Alabama and Georgia continue to rise. Railroad travel is almost entirely suspended on account of the washouts and land slides. At Talladega two hundred thousand dollars will not cover the loss.

RICHMOND, March 31.—Reports from all points in Virginia state that the rains have been very heavy for several days and that all streams are greatly swollen, and much damage may be expected.

It Looks Squally.

LONDON, April 1.—After the cabinet council had adjourned this afternoon the ministers were hastily summoned to another meeting held in Mr. Gladstone's room in the house of commons. This second meeting was said to have been called because of the receipt of serious news from Bulgaria and Greece. Orders have been received at Devenport to have the torpedo vessels there in readiness, for sea at the shortest notice. The steam torpedo ram Polyphemus is fitting out hastily at that place. She has been ordered to proceed to Suda Bay. The outlook, the Pall Mall Gazette says, is stormy all around.

The Pall Mall Gazette, in summing up the situation in Eastern Europe says: "Prince Alexander, of Bulgaria, is obstinate, and the government of Greece is likewise; the Turks are undecided, and the Powers are uneasy." The Gazette says that the fact that M. Ristics, the Russophile, has taken office in Servia bodes ill for Bulgaria.

The letter published in the Tuam Herald, alleged to be from Mr. Gladstone, and stating that the government was determined to introduce measures for the amelioration of the unhappy condition of Ireland, etc., is a forgery.

Logs Washed Away.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., April 1.—Early this morning the large boom of Messrs P. and A. Flinn, the extensive lumbermen, of Tyrone, situated in the Ravastown Branch about two miles below this place, was partly washed away by the raging waters together with nearly all the logs which it contained In consequence of the heavy rains during the past three days the branch has risen six feet above low water mark and submerged all the low lands lying on either side of it. The boom was a comparatively new one and had been carefully constructed. It was supplied with logs from the timber districts along the stream in Bedford and Huntingdon counties, and at the time of its collapse contained over one million feet of logs. Fortunately, some of the logs after reaching the Juniata river were caught up by Deal & Co.'s boom some distance below The loss of Messrs. Flynn on the logs alone will reach over $6,000.

The James River Rising.

RICHMOND, April 1.—The James river, at this point, has been rising steadily all day and at this hour—9 p. m.—nearly all that portion of the city known as "Rocket's" is submerged to a depth of from eight to ten feet. The water has also invaded the streets about old Market between Fifteenth and Eighteenth streets cutting off communication between the upper and lower parts of the city. The water is still rising at the rate of six inches per hour, and it is expected it will continue to do so until 4 or five o'clock to-morrow morning. The precautions taken by the people generally in the threatened districts in removing goods to places of safety will keep the damage down to comparatively small figures. Many poor families living in "Rocket's" have been driven from their homes

Strikers Returning to Work.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—Martin Irons, chairman of the executive committee of district assembly No. 101, which embraces all Knights of Labor employed by the Missouri Pacific railway company, this morning telegraphed to the different local assemblies under his jurisdiction notifying them officially that the general executive board has ordered all men to go to work pending arbitration of the existing difficulties by the committee of the Missouri Pacific. The executive committee has also decided upon an order which has been telegraphed to outside assemblies, the purport of which is that the men on the system are ordered to return to work at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The committee are now consulting with a delegation from East St, Louis in regard to ordering the strike off at that point.

The men in the Wabash yards in North St. Louis returned to work this afternoon. All were received.

On Their Way West.

PITTSBURG, April 1.—Messrs. Turner, Bailey, and Hayes, of the executive board of Knights of Labor, passed through the city this morning en route to St. Louis. They stated they were going to carry out the directions of Grand Master Powderly, and thought everything would be harmonious. They also referred to the street car strike in this city, and said that Master Workman Evans was doing all right, and would be allowed to arrange matters without interference.

Briefs.

CUMBERLAND, Md., April 1.—The water in the Potomac is very high The tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad are submerged and no trains have been able to get through since this morning.

PITTSBURG, April 1.—Petroleum was dull and heavy. The market opened at 72¾, advanced to 72⅞, broke to 72, and closed at 71½

WILLIAMSPORT, April 1.—A meeting of base ball men was held here to-night when the Pennsylvania state association of base ball clubs was organized. Delegates were present representing clubs at Altoona, Lock Haven, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Lancaster and Lewistown. The playing rules of the American association were adopted. The season will open May 8.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 1.—The tannery of Gustavus Groetzinger was destroyed by an incendiary fire this evening. Loss, $13,000; insurance, $6,000. The turning mill of Philip Graybill, adjoining, was also badly damaged.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The debt statement shows that the decrease in the public debt during the month of March was $14 087,884 and the total cash in the treasury to be $195,997,771. 63.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 1.—Heavy rains the past three days raised the Kanawha and Elk rivers to thirty-nine feet and they are still rising. A few railway trains are running but matters look gloomy, and at least one-half of the city is under water and many dwellings occupied by poor people are submerged. The Western Union wires are under water from here to Point Pleasant, sixty miles. New river is reported falling at Hinton at the rate of four inches an hour, but the Kanawha is rising here at the rate of five inches an hour.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—There is quite an improvement in Secretary Manning's condition to-night. He was bright and cheerful and was able to use his right hand some. Though far from being a well man he is very much better.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The debate on O'Neill's bill was continued at length to-day. The committee then rose and pending a vote on the motion to limit the debate on the first section of the bill to one minute the house adjourned.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 1.—The meeting of the Miners' Amalgamated association held here yesterday having resolved to attempt the inauguration of the eight-hour system on May 1, the report has gained currency that the inevitable result will be a general strike. President Jones is authority for the statement that the question of wages is not involved with the eight hour action of the association; that no imperative demand for eight hours will be made, and that in no event will it become the ground of a strike.

MOUNT CARMEL, April 1.—Five thousand miners and Knights of Labor of Northumberland, Schuylkill and Columbia counties met here to-day and were addressed by ex-Senator Parker, James B. Wright and others on the labor question. All counselled moderation and arbitration and spoke strongly in favor of introducing the eight hour system in the coal mines of the state after May 1.

PITTSBURG, April 1.—2,500 miners of the Baltimore and Ohio road and its branches went on a strike to day for the 2¾ cent rate on all coal, no matter when shipped. This is an advance of a quarter of a cent over the rate paid along those roads for the past year. Three mines have given in and about 300 men are at work. The strike is looked upon as general and many miners have left the valley to seek work elsewhere.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—The board of city railway presidents and the board of arbitration of the Quaker City Protective association, composed of employes of city railways, reached an amicable understanding to-day in regard to the hours of labor and compensation. The result of the conference will be reported to the association at a meeting to be held after midnight and, it is believed, will be ratified.

A Famine Feared at Key West.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 31.—It is impossible to ascertain the individual losses by yesterday's fire. Hundreds of persons spent last night in the streets watching their effects. The merchants are holding a meeting to-day to make arrangements to order some provisions, to prevent a famine. They will probably ask the Morgan line people at New Orleans to hold their steamer leaving to-morrow morning to fill telegraphic orders for food. The wind has suddenly shifted to the north, with danger of bringing the fire, which still burns, back again into the city. Four or five thousand persons are thrown out of employment by the fire.

That Rumored War.

ATHENS, Greece, March 21.—Additional orders for war material have been given by the government. It is expected the chamber of Deputies will vote in favor of calling out the last three classes of reserves.

LONDON, March 31.—The Times says it is possible that Greece may precipitate a war within a week, and that it behooves the powers to do their utmost to avert an outbreak of hostilities.

Prince Alexander replies to the powers that he has resolved to adhere to the original arrangement with Turkey or to accept the governorship of Eastern Roumelia for an indefinite period.

Snow Storm at Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 31.—A heavy snow storm prevailed here this morning, which melted rapidly as it fell. The storm covers a broad area and has seriously interfered with telegraphic communication. The storm belt extends from Leavenworth, Kan., to Oswego, N. Y., and from Memphis, Tenn., to the Lake Superior region. The centre of the storm is in Ohio, between Toledo and Sandusky, where it is raining.

EVERY MOMENT of our lives our bodies are being built up anew with fresh matter. If the blood is not renewed the system is poisoned by the worn-out matter clogging the vital organs, instead of leaving the body. For weak or impure blood, producing dyspepsia, biliousness, fevers, and skin, liver and kidney troubles, use Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER.

To All Wanting Employment.

We want Live, Energetic and Capable Agents in every county in the United States and Canada, to sell a patent article of great merit, ON ITS MERITS. An article having a large sale, paying over 100 per cent profit, having no competition, and on which the agent is protected in the exclusive sale by a deed given for each and every county he may secure from us. With all these advantages to our agents and the fact that it is an article that can be sold to every house-owner, it might not be necessary to make an "EXTRAORDINARY OFFER" to secure good agents at once, but we have concluded to make it to show, not only our confidence in the merits of our invention, but in its salability by any agent that will handle it with energy. Our agents now at work are making from $150 to $600 a month clear and this fact makes it safe for us to make our offer to all who are out of employment. Any agent that will give our business a thirty days' trial and fail to clear at least $100 in this time, ABOVE ALL EXPENSES, can return all goods unsold to us and we will refund the money paid for them. Any agent or general agent who would like ten or more counties and work them through sub-agents for ninety days and fail to clear at least $750 ABOVE ALL EXPENSES, can return all unsold and get their money back. No other employer of agents ever dared to make such offers, nor would we if we did not know that we have agents now making more than double the amount we guaranteed, and but two sales a day would give a profit of over $125 a month, and that one of our agents took eighteen orders in one day. Our large descriptive circulars explain our offer fully, and these we wish to send to everyone out of employment who will send us three one cent stamps for postage. Send at once and secure the agency in time for the boom, and go to work on the terms named in our extraordinary offer. We would like to have the address of all the agents, sewing machine solicitors and carpenters in the country, and ask any reader of this paper who reads this offer, to send us at once the name and address of all such they know. Address at once, or you will lose the best chance ever offered to those out of employment to make money. RENNER MANUFACTURING CO., 116 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.

18 11 1y

Wives! Mothers! Daughters!

BE YOUR OWN PHYSICIAN! A lady who was for years a sufferer from Female Complaints and weaknesses, so common to her sex, and despaired of being cured, finally found remedies which completely cured her after all else had failed. Any lady can use the remedies and cure herself, without being subjected to a medical examination. From gratitude she will send FREE, Recipes, Illustrated Treatise and full directions, *sealed*. Address (with stamp), MRS. W. C. HOLMES, 658 Broadway, N. Y. (*Name Paper*).

18—11—1y.

Planter—"That's a vicious looking mule you've got there, Pompey." Pompey—"Dat mewel, sah? Dat mewel am one ob de wondahs ob de world." Planter—"One of the wonders of the world?" Pompey—"Yes, sah, dat mewel spilled me outen de wagon yesterday." Planter—"Is that why you call him one of the wonders of the world?" Pompey—"Yes, sah, Pompey's spiller, you know. Hub, hah! Gid 'long dar."

Consumption cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after testing its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A NOYES, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.* 17 46 1y

Stranger in City—I noticed last night that the policemen every time they passed a post on their beat would hit it three or four raps with their clubs, What is that for?

Buffalo Native—O, that's easily explained. They are mad, you know, because they haven't gathered anybody in and they pound the posts out of spite.—*Buffalo World.*

By accident a man swallows poison. How frightened he is. How the home antidotes are sent down after it, and in what glowing terms the messenger hurries along the doctor. Yet hosts of excellent people are slowly dying of poisonous elements in their blood. The liver should have removed these, but it is weak and diseased, and so fails of its duty. Do you understand this fact? If so, you will be glad to learn that Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cures liver complaint.

There are some people who step into the front door of a church with such largeness that it would not surprise them to see the pulpit flop up like the short end of a teter board.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ills., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used instead three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well."

Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c. per box by J. Zeller & Son.

FITS.—All fits stopped free by *Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer.* No fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. 17 32 1y

New Advertisements.

IN THE EARLY SPRING.

FARMERS should top dress their WHEAT with **Baugh's $25 Phosphate.**

TOP DRESSING, especially if followed by fall of snow, is always beneficial.

If your dealer has none of our goods on hand, send your order direct to us.

Book your orders *now* for shipment when you want the goods.

For BAUGH'S PHOSPHATE GUIDE, and further information, call on or address,

BAUGH & SONS,
20 South Delaware Avenue,
Philadelphia, Pa.
ESTABLISHED 1855.

Miscellaneous.

1886 SPRING

FURNITURE

ALL STYLES! ALL PRICES!

BED-ROOM SUITS $20 and upwards.

HAIR-CLOTH PARLOR SUITS $40 and upwards.

SILK PLUSH PARLOR SUITS $65 and upwards.

DINING-ROOM AND LIBRARY FURNITURE TO SUIT EVERY PURCHASER.

FOLDING BEDS, MATTRESSES, PILLOWS, Etc.

FANCY TABLES and CHAIRS. ROCKERS

WALL & STANDING CABINETS ETC.

TRYMBY, HUNT & CO. 1217, 1219, 1221 MARKET ST. PHILADELPHIA

CURTAINS

Reduction of Prices.

LACE CURTAINS $2.50 and upwards.

TURCOMEN CURTAINS $8.50 and upwards.

TAPESTRY CURTAINS $6.50 and upwards.

MADRAS, PONGEE, SILK, PLUSH, AND HEAVY CURTAINS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Window Shades and Awnings

UPHOLSTERED GOODS, COVERINGS, TABLE COVERS, &c. &c.

Special Orders Solicited and Promptly Executed.

ARTICLES FOR INTERIOR DECORATION.

SPRING 1886

18 9 13t

Miscellaneous.

JAS. HARRIS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware and Stoves,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
A First-Class Tin Shop in connection with the Establishment.

A. V. SMITH,
(Successor to Harry Teats & Co.)
GROCER,
61 High Street,
OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE
BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHEAPEST and BEST. Prices REDUCED. HOLMAN'S NEW PARALLEL BIBLES Over 1,000 pages. *Fully Illustrated.* Agents Wanted. Circulars free. A. J. HOLMAN & CO., Philada. 18 1y 4t

10 000 HARDWOOD FARMS IN MICHIGAN

For sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R. CO. Sugar maple the principal timber. *Advantages:* Railroads already built, numerous towns and cities, one of the healthiest parts of the United States, purest water, good markets, fine fruit, good roads, schools, churches, large agricultural population, best building material at low figures, good soil, low prices, easy terms, perfect title. For books, maps, charts, and all additional information, address

W. O. HUGHART,
Land Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Miscellaneous.

WHAT IS DYSPEPSIA?

Among the many symptoms of Dyspepsia or indigestion the most prominent are: Variable appetite; faint, gnawing feeling at pit of the stomach, with unsatisfied craving for food; heartburn, feeling of weight and wind in the stomach, bad breath, bad taste in the mouth, low spirits, general prostration, headache, and constipation. There is no form of disease more prevalent than Dyspepsia, and none so peculiar to the high-living and rapid-eating American people. Alcohol and tobacco produce Dyspepsia; also, bad air, rapid eating, etc. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS will cure the worst case, by regulating the bowels and toning up the digestive organs. Sold everywhere.

17 46 1y

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT

Book Bindery.

The Only Book Binding Establishment in Centre County.

We have purchased an entire new outfit for the Book Binding business, and have engaged one of the

BEST BINDERS

in the State, MR. JOHN LINGLE, late foreman of the Patriot Book Bindery of Harrisburg, and are therefore prepared to bind all kinds of

BOOKS,
PAPERS,
MAGAZINES,
BLANK BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
LAW BOOKS,
HOTEL REGISTERS,
&c., &c., &c

POCKET-BOOKS, HYMN BOOKS TRAVELING BAGS AND SATCHELS LETTERED.

Old Books Re-Bound.

All binding will be done at our establishment. No work will be sent away for binding. You are thus saved the express charges and commission.

All Work Guaranteed.

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17 41 tf

FITS STOPPED FREE
Marvellous success. Insane Persons Restored
Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections. Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying expressage on box when received. Send name, P. O. and express address of afflicted to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

—"The melancholy days have come, the saddest in the year."
When city bloods buy Summer duds and shekels disappear.
And what is worse, from fate perverse, when they attempt to show
Their garments are, then in the air come howling blasts of snow.
And uncle has their overcoats securely laid away,
And they must brood in solitude until some warmer day.

—Millheim wants a first-class tailor to locate there.

—Millheim is happy because she has a new barber shop.

—J. T. Stuart now occupies the stone hotel at Boalsburg.

—Isn't it about time to start the curb market into existence?

—Wm. Stover, of Spring Mills, is well again after a long siege of sickness.

—Mr. J. C. Emerick, a Penn township school teacher, is now clerking in Snook's store at Millheim.

—The National Hotel, at Millheim, has been re-furnished throughout. Mr. Rook is its new proprietor.

—The stone dwelling house on John Spangler's farm, near Rebersburg, is undergoing a thorough remodeling.

—A large reward is offered for an obituary notice in which cannot be found the sentence, "In the midst of life we are in death."

—The new Lutheran congregation at Coburn earnestly thanks Hon. James P. Coburn for the gift of a valuable communion service.

—Recent improvements in Centre Hall are a new chandelier in the Lutheran church and a new walk in front of Ezra Krumbine's residence.

—The latter part of Winter and the beginning of Spring have been unusually fine and everybody should be grateful for such delightful weather.

—A team of horses belonging to Mr. John Harper, of Centre Hall, ran away the other day, and one of them came in contact with a tree so violently as to kill the animal instantly.

—Don't make sport of the Salvation Army. Perhaps they have what seems about as hard to find as a needle in a hay stack, viz., devotion to principle even even when opposed.

—Improve the schools. You cannot make them too excellent. By improvement we do not mean to teach high branches to the exclusion of the more ordinary ones. Teach all thoroughly and make the course as extensive as possible.

—A fresh servant, after preparing dinner the other day, was asked by the mistress, "Bridget, where is the dessert?" "The dessert, mum, is in Afriky or Agypt I was counted a foine scholar when I wint to schule."

—Saturday was the twentieth anniversary of the marriage of Dr. Fisher and wife of Boalsburg. It was duly celebrated, 180 invitations having been issued to friends to meet with them in the evening, and felicitate them on the important event.

—The Bellefonte nail works ship orders across the continent as far as California.—*Centre Reporter.* Yes, it would have been impossible for them to go much farther "across the continent" than California, but you might have added that the nails sometimes continue on across the ocean to China.

—Many township supervisors throughout the State having insisted on road tax being paid in money, a test case was made, and a final decision has just been rendered by the Supreme Court, which distinctly affirms the right of the citizen to "work out" his road tax. In other cases collectors of road taxes have claimed a commission on the part worked out as well as that paid into the township treasury. The Supreme Court decides that all claims for such commissions should be rejected, the working out of the tax imposing no labor on the collector or treasurer, but on the supervisor, who is paid for his services.

—At 4 o'clock Wednesday morning March 31, an undoubtedly incendiary fire in the store room of D. C. Jones & Brother, at Shade Gap, Huntingdon county, destroyed the building and stock. Mr. Jones, who was sleeping in the building, barely escaped with his life by jumping from the second story window. The building, upon which there was an insurance of $600, was owned by W. McKnight Williamson, Esq., of Huntingdon, and was valued at $1,200. The adjoining two-story building belonging to Jones Bros. was badly damaged by the flames. The total loss to Jones Bros. on their building and stock will reach $7,000, upon which there is an insurance of $4,000.

—Miss Alice Fravel, whose parents reside in Flemington, made an unsuccessful attempt on Tuesday, March 30, to commit suicide by taking arsenic. The young lady procured the arsenic at Waitz's drug store by saying that her parents wanted it for the purpose of killing rats. Dr. Hall was summoned as soon as it was ascertained what the girl had done, and succeeded, by administering emetics, in relieving her of the poison without any serious results. Miss Alice says she took the poison in order to get even with her mother for some imaginary harshness shown her, as our informant states that the girl's mother treats her with great affection. —*Lock Haven Express.*

Sir Knight Lycurgus G. Lingle Laid to Rest in the Philipsburg Cemetery.

The funeral of Lycurgus G. Lingle, of Philipsburg, took place on Tuesday, March 30, at 2.30 p. m., and in the number of mourning friends who assembled to mingle their sympathy and in the solemn ceremony with which it was conducted it was one of the largest and most impressive that Philipsburg borough has ever witnessed. The deceased was among the most energetic citizens of that town, was the father of a large family and was severed by death from his endearing earthly relatives and friends while yet in the vigor and prime of manhood.

He was an esteemed member of various organizations with which his intense social nature led him to connect himself. He belonged to the G. A. R., to Osceola Lodge, F. and A. M., No. 515, to Clearfield Chapter, No. 228, and to Constans Commandery, No. 33, Knights Templar.

The funeral ceremonies were in charge of Constans Commandery, of this place. After the usual religious ceremonies had been held an escort of twenty-eight Sir Knights, in charge of Col. D. H. Hastings, the Eminent Commander, presented a very imposing appearance. The escort of Knights Templar was formed at the lodge room of Moshannon Lodge of Philipsburg. Preceded by the Osceola and Moshannon lodges, the procession, formed in that order, marched to the residence of the late Sir Knight Lingle. The pall-bearers, composed of six Sir Knights and six Masons, and the officers of the Commandery, after arriving at the residence entered the apartment where the body of the late Sir Knight and brother reposed, and held the ceremony prescribed by the ritual of the order of Christian Knighthood. The ceremony is one of the most beautiful and at the same time most impressive of any ever formulated for such a purpose, and was on this occasion rendered in a manner strikingly excellent and perfect. The Commandery were especially fortunate in the selection of a Prelate in the person of Rev. Dr. D. S. Monroe, the pastor of the M. E. church of this place, who contributed measurably to the impressiveness of the services by the truly eloquent manner in which he discharged the duties of his office. Perhaps the most effective part of the ceremony was the forming of the "cross of steel" over the casket containing the corpse. The cross was formed by six Sir Knights—three on either side—extending their swords and crossing them with those of the Sir Knights opposite. This ceremony was performed in absolute silence while the Sir Knights present stood uncovered.

The procession was then formed and moved to the cemetery, headed by the Knights Templar. Following these were the pall bearers, then the hearse; next came the family, relatives and friends, followed by the Moshannon and Osceola Lodges and the Grand Army of the Republic. Upon reaching the grave, a triangle was formed by the Commandery, the immediate friends being within the triangle. Religious services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Evans of the M. E. church, and Rev. Dr. Clerc, of the Episcopal church. The Sir Knights then conducted their concluding ceremonies, and finally ceremonies incident to the burial of a Master Mason were performed.

There were from thirty to forty persons present from Bellefonte, including about twenty Sir Knights of Constans Commandery, who left Bellefonte on the 10:35 a. m. train and were taken from Tyrone to Philipsburg in a special, arriving in the latter place at 1:15 p. m., making the distance of twenty-four miles in thirty seven minutes. They returned on the 9 o'clock train at night.

A Centre County Man in Kansas.

Mr. G. W. Creamer is located at Downs, Osborne county, Kansas. He was in Centre county, visiting, during the Winter and consequently has had experience in both places. After reaching his Kansas home in the latter part of February, he wrote a letter to his friends here with the request that it be handed us for publication. Because it has been so long reaching us we will not publish the letter entire, but only extract from it a few of the more important statements.

In the journey west, about the 18th of February, the train was snow bound near Atchison, Kas., and as some of the passengers run short of money, a collection was taken and given to the needy ones, and after some provoking delays all the parties reached their destinations in safety.

The wild geese, he says, began flying in the vicinity of his home as early as the 16th of February, which is certainly a month in advance of the visit of these birds to this part of Pennsylvania. He believes that the fall of snow in Kansas during the Winter was not near as much as in Pennsylvania, and as early as the 23d of February it had almost disappeared and the farmers had resumed corn-husking and there was abundance of corn to husk yet.

In writing of this, Mr. Creamer says, "Please don't call it boasting. I think these will be more corn wasted here than Pennsylvania raised altogether last year, as I have seen the corn in both places this Winter. Marvel not at this for when you come out you will see more than this.

"People are in the fields at work now busily engaged at corn-husking. I am selling my prairie hay at $4 per ton; wheat is worth 75 cents, corn 18 cents, rye 40 cents, oats 20 cents, hogs, live weight, $3.25 per hundred, butter 12½ cts. and eggs 10 cents."

[The letters from the West to friends in the East are so frequent and so glowing that, doubtless, their effect is to cause quite an emigration toward the land of the setting sun. We hope, however, that our farmers will stay on their Centre county farms, where they have prospered so greatly. It would be well, perhaps, for Centre county farmers who have made it pay them so richly to write similar letters to western papers and thus convince our western friends that the sun and rain and gentle dew favors the East as well as the West.—ED.]

Annual Installation and Supper of Centre Lodge, I. O. O. F.

On Thursday evening the members of Centre Lodge, No. 153, I. O. O. F., held one of the most important meetings of the year. They installed the officers elected at the previous meeting, Mr. G. W. Williams, D. D. G. M., of Boalsburg Lodge, being present to officiate as the installing officer. The names of the elected officers were given in the REPUBLICAN last week and we give in the list below only the names of the appointive officers:

Warden—A. C. Mingle.
Conductor—H. H. Harshberger.
Inside Guardian—J. R. Lutz.
Outside " —B. Galbraith.
R. S. to N. G.—H. C. Weaver.
L. S. to N. G.—W. I Fleming.
R. S. to V. G.—H. B. Pontius.
L. S. to V. G.—William Miller.
Right and Left S. S.—Isaac Haupt and J. M. Hazen.

Mr. John Anderson supplied a very tempting supper which was served in the hall of the Lodge and enjoyed immensely. The menu included all the tempting viands of the season and was a credit to the caterer as it was delightful to those who partook of it.

The Lodge is one of the most prosperous in the State, and with officers who will contribute to its influence it begins the year most auspiciously. The Lodge is in excellent circumstances financially, and able not only to provide for the regular benefits which it accords to all its members who may be ill or in trouble, and to help the widows and children of deceased members, but it also has a handsome reserve fund. We wish for it even greater prosperity.

Large Ore Find.

Robert Hare Powel's Sons & Co., says a Huntingdon exchange, have discovered on the Powelton estate in Bedford county, along the line of their narrow gauge railroad, about two miles from the furnace near Saxton, a large deposit of hematite iron ore. The deposit undoubtedly extends along the line of their estate in Bedford and Huntingdon counties or about 15 miles in length.

The ore is known as the Fluke range and surpasses both in quality and quantity the great ore banks at Dry Hollow mines, Warriorsmark township, Huntingdon county. It is the intention of this firm to order extensive washers and immediately develop this ore as it can be delivered at their furnace at a cost not exceding $1.00 per ton. It is also their intention to erect another stack the coming year. With three great deposits of ore adjacent to their furnace, and other facilities this company have, there is no point in the country where iron can be produced so cheap, and of so fine a quality as when the two stacks are in blast.

The Publican's Gain.

"I have made near $1,000 during the last three months," said a rum-seller boastfully to a crowd of his townsmen. "You have made more than that," quietly remarked a listener. "What is that?" was the quick response. "You have made wretched homes—women and children poor, sick, and weary of life. You have made my two sons drunkards," continued the speaker with trembling earnestness. "You made the younger of the two so drunk that he fell and injured himself for life. You have made their mother a broken-hearted woman. Oh, yes; you have made much—more than I can reckon up, but you'll get the full amount some day."

A Bituminous Coal Famine.

There is a dearth of bituminous coal—caused by the strike. The supply at the Nail Works was exhausted on Monday, and it is reported that the stock at the Glass Works and at Valentine & Co's forge is insufficient to last very long. Lawrence Brown is at present supplying the Water Works or that would be exhausted. From the Steam Heating and Electric Light companies we have not heard, but of course they must have coal. Every effort should be used to end this lamentable strike.

Killed by a Falling Branch.

Napoleon Wolf, who lives near Rebersburg, this county, met his death in a shocking manner on Sunday night, the 28th of March. He with several other men was engaged in chopping wood in Samuel Brumgart's woods, on Saturday, when a limb fell from a tree, striking Mr. Wolf on the head. The injury was so terrible that Mr. Wolf died on Sunday night. He leaves a wife and two small children to mourn for him. The funeral was held on Tuesday, and was largely attended.

—Mr. John Cooke has a neat little business office on Willow Bank street, next to the railroad.

Gleanings.

—Some people burn their electric light day and night.

—Pigeon hunters are busy in some parts of the country.

—This is the last month for the oyster until September comes again.

—The heavy rains accomplished a desirable work in washing the dirt from pavements and streets.

—The *Centre Democrat* seems a little "Phenomenal" in one of its local comments in last week's issue.

—Alternate lion and lamb characteristics marked the departure of March and the arrival of April.

—John DuBois, of the town known by his name in Clearfield county, has gone to the South for his health.

—Bellefonte Odd Fellows will be represented at the gathering of that order in Wellsboro the latter part of this month.

—The unusual precipitation of moisture rendered the ground very soft and the high winds thus quite easily blew several fences to the ground. One of these prostrate fences is observed on the south side of East Linn street.

—A large number of teachers were present Wednesday of last week being examined for professional and permanent certificates. The examination was completed in the evening. They will not know for some time whether or not they are successful.

—The Council of Nice fixed the time on which Easter shall occur by ruling that it shall be the Sunday after the first full moon following the 21st of March. It is said that 152 years have elapsed since it occurred at so late a date as it will this year—April 25.

—The Pennsylvania Furnace in Franklin township, Huntingdon county, which has been idle since the inauguration of the strike in the Clearfield region, will resume on Monday next. Many improvements have been added to the furnace property. The ore banks at Scotia, Centre county, from which the furnace derives its supply of ore, will also resume work.

School Report.

Report of the Mt. Eagle school, Howard township, for the fifth month, ending March 24th, 1886:

Number of pupils in attendance during month—males 20, females 15, total 35.

Average attendance—males 17, females 15, total 32.

Per cent. of attendance—males 92, females 100, total 96.

Per cent. of attendance during term—males 93, females 91, total 92.

The following pupils attended every day during term: H. W. Reeder, George Hicklen, Orrie Sanders, Olive and Verna Leathers. Quite a number missed but one day.

J. L. GARDNER, Teacher.

Another Line Wanted.

Pehaps it would repay the Bell Telephone Company to erect a new line to Snow Shoe. Some people in Bellefonte have to use the line very often and the many patrons of the line cannot all be served with that speed which will help them to dispatch business. All the employes of the company use their very best efforts to accommodate their patrons, but of course it is impossible to always do so satisfactorily. It occurs to us that another line, the cost of which will not be very great, would so improve the service as to induce many others to take advantage of the great convenience which it really is.

Out of Bed at 6 O'clock.

The first of April came to Mr. R. C. Irvin, of the Brockerhoff House, just like it did to the rest of us, only it served him worse. A message came, asking him to hasten to the house of a relative at 6 o'clock a. m., and although he is not in the habit of getting out of bed at such an outrageously early hour, he nevertheless bounced from beneath the cozy covering and went as requested. Arriving at his relative's house, he was informed that it was the 1st of April and somebody had called him forth on a wild goose chase.

—The *Democrat* man pretends to know all about that "fog horn," and its distance from town. He usually remains up all night and should know all about it. But when he comes to discuss these "foggy" subjects he is liable to get off the track five or six miles.

—Mr. J. A. Finkbinder is displaying his Great Central Gallery pictures in a frame near the corner of High street bridge. We see that it contains the picture of every good looking person in Bellefonte, with one or possibly two exceptions.

Scrofula diseases manifest themselves in the spring. Hood's Sarsaparilla cleanses the blood, and removes every taint of scrofula.

—If the grass on some of the lawns should continue growing so rapidly as it has during the past few days the lawn mower will soon be called into use.

Thousands of able men fail early in life for purely physical reasons. They are not torpid but their liver is, and the liver blocks the way. They are bilious, yellow skinned, headachy and miserable, all because that great gland declines to do its work. The medicine that can restore to this great organ its natural power will add one hundred per cent. to the available force of the world. We know of but one thing able to do this—Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Miscellaneous.

STONE IN THE KIDNEY

Expelled After Using Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" About Two Weeks.

One of the most remarkable cases that has ever been brought to the notice of the public is that of Mr. J. S. Beach, of Stone Ridge, Ulster county, N. Y. Mr. Beach had suffered since Oct. 18, 1874, from the presence of Calculus or Stone in the right kidney. No less than seven physicians were employed at different times, to whom Mr. Beach paid hundreds of dollars for medical treatment, with only temporary relief from agony.

By the urgent solicitations of his friends he was induced to try Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy," and experienced a marked improvement from the first day he began to use the medicine. On the 15th of September he voided a stone as large as could be passed through the natural channel.

Mr. Beach concludes a long letter to Dr. Kennedy by saying: "It will always afford me pleasure to recommend Favorite Remedy to those who may be suffering from difficulties of the kidneys and bladder, or any disorders arising from an impure state of the blood."

WILLIAM MCKNEW, 124 FAYETTE ST., BALTIMORE MD., says: "I believe 'Favorite Remedy' is a good medicine. It is doing me more good than anything I ever tried, and I have tried almost everything, for I am a sufferer from dyspepsia." While "Favorite Remedy" is a specific in Stomach and Bladder diseases, it is equally valuable in cases of bilious disorders, constipation of the bowels and all the class of ills apparently inseparable from the constitution of women.

Price, $1, six bottles, $5. 17 36 1y

Rogers' Grapoline!

This preparation is a mild and gentle saline cathartic, alterative and tonic. It is most carefully prepared in the form of a snow white powder, containing all the medical properties of the GRAPE and other fruits. It will promptly cure Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Heartburn Sick Headache, Indigestion and all Inflammatory complaints where a gentle, cooling cathartic is required. Give this remedy one trial and it will convince you of the above facts. Prepared by A. H. ROGERS & CO., Geneseo, N.Y.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. 17 46 1y

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs.

AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANAEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN it is marvellous in its results.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the world.

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Send for Pamphlet on Wasting Diseases. Address, SCOTT & BOWNE, New York. 1391y

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

CURES ALL HUMORS,

from a common **Blotch**, or **Eruption**, to the worst **Scrofula. Salt-rheum, "Fever-sores," Scaly or Rough Skin**, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. **Great Eating Ulcers** rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing **Tetter, Rose Rash, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-Joint Disease, White Swellings, Goitre, or Thick Neck**, and **Enlarged Glands**. Send ten cents in stamps for a large treatise, with colored plates, on Skin Diseases, or the same amount for a treatise on Scrofulous Affections.

"THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE." Thoroughly cleanse it by using **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery**, and **good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength, and soundness of constitution**, will be established.

CONSUMPTION,

which is **Scrofulous Disease of the Lungs**, is promptly and certainly arrested and cured by this God-given remedy, if taken before the last stages of the disease are reached. From its wonderful power over this terribly fatal disease, when first offering this now celebrated remedy to the public, Dr. PIERCE thought seriously of calling it his **"Consumption Cure,"** but abandoned that name as too limited for a medicine which, from its wonderful combination of tonic, or strengthening, alterative, or blood-cleansing, anti-bilious, pectoral, and nutritive properties, is unequaled, not only as a remedy for consumption of the lungs, but for all

CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE Liver, Blood, and Lungs.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills, alternating with hot flashes, low spirits and gloomy borebodings, irregular appetite, and coated tongue, you are suffering from **Indigestion, Dyspepsia**, and **Torpid Liver**, or **"Biliousness."** In many cases only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery** has no equal.

For **Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Consumption**, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy.

Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's book on Consumption. **Sold by Druggists.**

PRICE $1.00, OR 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00.

World's Dispensary Medical Association,

Proprietors, 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

ANTI-BILIOUS and CATHARTIC. Sold by Druggists. 25 cents a vial.

$500 REWARD

is offered by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of catarrh which they cannot cure.

If you have a discharge from the nose, offensive or otherwise, partial loss of smell, taste or hearing, weak eyes, dull pain or pressure in head, you have Catarrh. Thousands of cases terminate in consumption.

Dr. Sage's CATARRH REMEDY cures the worst cases of **Catarrh, "Cold in the Head,"** and **Catarrhal Headache.** 50 cents.

Railroads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table, March 22, 1886.

WESTWARD	Exp A M	Mail P M.
Leave Lock Haven	9 00	4 05
Flemington	9 05	4 09
Mill Hall	9 09	4 12
Beech Creek	9 21	4 28
Eagleville	9 30	4 33
Howard	9 44	4 45
Mount Eagle	9 54	4 53
Curtin	10 01	4 58
Milesburg	10 12	5 07
Bellefonte	10 25	5 20
Milesburg	10 44	5 35
Snow Shoe Int	10 48	5 38
Unionville	10 58	5 48
Julian	11 09	5 58
Martha	11 19	6 08
Port Matilda	11 27	6 16
Hannah	11 36	6 23
Fowler	11 39	6 25
Dix	11 44	6 27
Bald Eagle	11 48	6 35
Vail	11 53	6 40
Arrive at Tyrone	12 05	6 50

EASTWARD	P M.	A M
Leave Tyrone	7 50	9 10
East Tyrone	7 57	9 17
Vail	7 49	9 20
Bald Eagle	7 45	9 28
Dix	7 59	9 30
Fowler	7 54	9 32
Hannah	7 57	9 36
Port Matilda	8 05	9 43
Martha	8 13	9 51
Julian	8 23	9 59
Unionville	8 33	10 10
Snow Shoe Int	8 42	10 18
Milesburg	8 45	10 22
Bellefonte	8 55	10 32
Milesburg	9 10	10 47
Curtin	9 20	10 01
Mount Eagle	9 25	10 04
Howard	9 32	10 11
Eagleville	9 42	10 21
Beech Creek	9 47	10 25
Mill Hall	9 58	10 37
Flemington	10 02	10 41
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 06	10 45

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after March 22, 1886.

Leaves Snow Shoe at 6.45 a m; arrives at Bellefonte at 8.25 a m.

Leaves Bellefonte 9.00 a m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.00 a m

Leaves Snow Shoe 4.00 p m., arrives at Bellefonte 6.00 p m

Leaves Bellefonte at 8:00 p m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 10:20 p m.

S S BLAIR, General Sup't

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R. To take effect at 8:15 a. m., Thursday, Oct. 1, 1885

WESTWARD a m	p m		EASTWARD a m	p m
5 50	1 35	Montandon	9 10	5 50
6 15	2 04	Lewisburg	9 00	5 35
6 0	2 05	Fair Ground	8 50	5 15
6 30	2 14	Bieh	8 40	5 05
6 35	2 19	Vicksburg	8 30	5 00
6 43	2 30	Mifflinburg	8 24	4 45
6 59	2 49	Millmont	8 15	4 23
7 07	2 58	Laurelton	8 03	4 13
7 12	3 15	Wikes Run	7 40	3 50
7 20	3 30	Cherry Run	7 35	3 30
7 35	3 50	Forbes	7 30	3 06
7 57	4 03	Coburn	7 16	2 53
8 15	4 30	Rising Spring	6 55	2 29
8 33	4 52	Centre Hall	6 37	2 09
8 40	5 01	Gregg	6 30	1 52
8 45	5 12	Linden Hall	6 21	1 43
8 54	5 20	Oak Hall	6 16	1 36
9 03	5 30	Lemont	6 10	1 30
9 10	5 34	Date Summit	6 03	1 22
9 20	5 49	Pleasant Gap	5 54	1 11
9 25	6 00	Bellefonte	5 45	1 00

CHAS E. PUGH ..... General Manager
ROBERT NEILSON ..... General Superintendent
E. B. WESTFALL ..... Superintendent

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table, Nov. 1, 1885.

WESTWARD.

	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M.
Leave Scotia	12 15	5 00
Fairbrook	12 49	5 29
Penn's Furnace	1 05	5 46
Hostler	1 15	5 50
Marengo	1 25	5 55
Loreville f	1 30	6 00
Furnace Road	1 35	6 10
Warriors Mark	1 55	6 25
Pennington	2 12	6 40
Weston Mill f	2 25	6 59
L. and T. June	2 31	6 55
Tyrone	2 35	6 58

EASTWARD.

	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M.
Leave Tyrone	4 30	9 20
L. & T. June	4 34	9 25
Weston Mill	4 40	9 33
Pennington	4 55	9 48
Warriors Mark	5 05	9 58
Furnace Road	5 20	10 12
Loreville	5 26	10 16
Marengo	5 30	10 22
Hostler	5 40	10 35
Penn's Furnace	5 50	10 44
Fairbrook	6 05	11 00
Scotia	6 25	11 30

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—Philadelphia and Erie Division.—On and after Monday Nov. 8, 1885.

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia		11 20 p m
" " Harrisburg		3 30 a m
" " Williamsport		7 00 a m
" " Jersey Shore		7 52 a m
" " Lock Haven		8 18 a m
" " Renovo		9 20 a m
" arr at Erie		5 15 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia		7 40 a m
" " Harrisburg		11 25 a m
" arr. at Williamsport		2 51 p m
" " Lock Haven		4 [illegible] p m
" " Renovo		5 05 p m
" " Kane		9 25 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 20 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia		11 50 a m
" Harrisburg		3 45 p m
" Williamsport		7 20 p m
" arr at Lock Haven		8 02 p m
" " Renovo		9 00 p m
SUNDAY MAIL leaves Phil'a		4 30 a m
" " " Harrisburg		7 40 a m
" " " W'm'sport		10 40 a m
" " " Lock Haven		11 35 a m
" " arr. at Renovo		12 30 p m

EASTWARD.

Sea Shore EXPRESS leaves L. Haven	7 00 a m
" " " Jer'y S're	7 29 a m
" " " W'm'sport	8 10 a m
" " arr. at Harrisb'g	11 30 a m
" " " Phila'phia	3 15 p m
DAY EXP. leaves Kane	6 15 a m
" " Renovo	10 10 a m
" " Lock Haven	11 10 a m
" " Williamsport	12 10 p m
" arr at Harrisburg	3 25 p m
" " Philadelphia	6 50 a m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie	2 40 p m
" " Renovo	11 00 p m
" " Lock Haven	12 03 a m
" " Williamsport	1 20 a m
" arr at Harrisburg	4 20 a m
" " Philadelphia	8 25 a m
RENOVO ACN leaves Renovo	4 00 p m
" arrives at Harrisb'g	9 45 p m
" " Philadelphia	4 25 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. F. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

ROBERT NEILSON, Gen'l Supt.

Miscellaneous.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

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PATENT WATER WHEEL,

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AND

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Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—Jupiter is the evening star.

—Come into the garden mud.

—The tramp is still with us. Feed him.

—The little chicks are emerging from the shell.

—New lettuce has not yet put in appearance.

—Venus shines brightly in the sky in the morning.

—The Bald Eagle creek, at Milesburg, is overflowing its banks.

—Gregg Post, G. A. R., have leased Humes' Hall for one year.

—Rev. Chas. Steck now occupies the Lutheran parsonage on Jail hill.

—The roads are in a terrible condition and are becoming "no better" very fast.

—The April moon will be new on Sunday morning, the 4th inst., at 9 o'clock.

—April is fickle. If you want to have this statement elaborated ask Israel Sternberg.

—The striking contrasts in the shade of the green grass and white snow are very beautiful.

—The funeral of Mr. John G. Sankey of Centre Hall, took place Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

—Diphtheria is said to be prevailing to an alarming extent in parts of Porter township, Huntingdon county.

—An aged gentleman, named James Iddings, living at Julian, died on Sunday afternoon. He had been ill for a long time.

—The general average of travel seems to be about as large now as ever, as the hotels entertain numerous transient guests.

—Budd Ruel Barrows, the 4-year-old son of Mrs. S. E. Barrows, of Lock Haven, was drowned in the river there on Thursday.

—Saturday was Mr. John Brachbill's birthday anniversary and the event was celebrated by a pleasant gathering at his house for dinner.

—Now that the roads are so deplorably bad, the conveniences of the new Lemont railroad are more than ever appreciated by residents along its route.

—A portion of the stone wall along Water street, just north of the bridge, gave way on Monday night and stones and earth took a tumble into the water.

—At the camp fire held by Gregg Post, Saturday evening, thre were present, in addition to the members of 95, also representatives from Posts 261, 263 and 122.

—Mr. Isaac Haupt has built an incubator and is hatching out all the eggs he can get possession of. That's probably what caused the sudden scarcity of hen fruit.

—Somebody remarks that if it is stormy during the time the moon is decreasing it will continue stormy three weeks afterward. Away with such a prophet!

—The regular union temperance service will be held next Sunday evening in the Presbyterian church. Rev. Dr. D. S. Monroe, pastor of the M. E. church, is to deliver the sermon.

—The Pennsylvania State Association of base ball clubs was organized in Williamsport on Friday, and composed of clubs from Altoona Williamsport, Lock Haven, Lancaster, Wilkesbarre and Lewistown.

—Ed. Chambers, Esq., says that big baby boy of his down at Willow-Dale, Chester county, is getting along first rate. He is a bouncing baby and tipped the scales at over eleven pounds the day he arrived.

—Very lovely flowering plants are visible in many of the windows throughout the town. Among the handsomest we have seen are those in the windows of Mr. John Olewine's house, on Willow Bank street.

—There is a prospect that Maj. Hilton, the great temperance orator from Washington, D. C., will visit Bellefonte again soon. Why don't some of the temperance organizations induce Miss Francis Willard to come?

—Capt. C. S. W. Jones, editor of the Tyrone *Herald*, in an eight column article, explains his religious belief. If his belief is as intense as the article is long the Captain is an excellent gentleman and we hope his faith will make him happy.

—We propose that some wealthy gentleman erect a residence, on the south east corner of Linn and Allegheny streets, which will compare favorably with Major William F. Reynolds' mansion on the north west corner.

—An infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Kaup, who lived on the Van Dyke farm owned by Mr. E. C. Humes, near Bellefonte, died last week. The burial services for the child had just ended when, on Saturday, at 12 o'clock m., Mrs. Kaup, the mother, also died. The lady leaves a husband and three children, to whom we extend our condolence. The funeral took place Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock. The interment was made at Clintondale.

A Soldier's Jewel.

A VALUABLE GOLD WATCH PRESENTED TO PAST DEP'T COMMANDER AUSTIN CURTIN IN RECOGNITION OF DISTINGUISHED SERVICES TO THE G. A. R.

The hall of Gregg Post, G. A. R., the handsomest in Bellefonte, again opened its doors of welcome Saturday evening and was soon thronged with ladies and gentlemen.

Post Commander John Noll was in the chair and started the stated "camp-fire" burning by requesting Comrade Girod, of Milesburg, to render an instrumental selection on the organ, which he did in artistic style. The choir, consisting of R. A. Laird, C. E. Schaffer, James Hughes and Mr. Stott, sang. 'Tenting on the Old Camp Ground, after which Commander Noll called Past Commander Keller to preside.

Col. Keller informed the audience that the meeting was in honor of Past Dep't Commander of Pennsylvania, G. A. R., Austin Curtin, to present to him from the Grand Army of the State a suitable recognition of his services as Senior Vice Commander and Department Commander, which two high officers be held in succession, being the only member of the order who ever held successively the two highest offices in its gift. The order has progressed from one of distrust to one of confidence and esteem. In whatever it does it is most potential. The Department of Pennsylvania stands at the head of the G. A R. For this condition of progress it owes much to the gentleman who sat at the speaker's left hand—Past Dep't Com. Austin Curtin. The committee of the G. A. R. appointed to present the watch could not be present, but sent the following letter:

ALLEGHENY, March 19, 1886.

Owing to the fact that the committee who have had charge of the arrangements for the presentation of the testimonial to Past Department Commander Curtin are not able to be present on the interesting occasion of its final delivery to our distinguished Past Dep't Commander, we beg leave to say a few words in behalf of those whom he has served so well and so faithfully. There are occassions in our lives when we are confronted with the fact of there not being words sufficiently strong to give expression to our thoughts and feelings, and on behalf of the committee permit me to say that the present is one of those occasions. Who is there throughout the length and breadth of this department who is not familiar with the pleasant countenance of our Past Commander? In all portions of this great Commonwealth his words of counsel have been given, which have and will continue to bear fruit even in the days that are yet to come. Here was dropped the kind word of encouragement to the small, wavering post; there a word of advice to those who possibly, by over-zealousness, would have created turmoil and confusion; and throughout it all he has given that dignity to the position of Department Commander that has won from an over-exacting public nothing but the kindliest feelings. To have been a private member of this magnificent organization is an honor that any American citizen might well feel proud of; to fill any subordinate position in a Post is an honor, in the Department Encampment a greater honor; but to have lived and been placed over a body of men that are found in the ranks of the Grand Army in this State, is a compliment upon which an old soldier can retire with credit to himself and honor to his family—and this more particularly so when his comrades of the days that tried their metal can say, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant." Permit me, therefore, to say that it is the wish of this committee, representing the Department of Penna., that the recipient may live many, aye very many years, to enjoy the pleasures of this life; and when the last "tick" of the second hand of his time shall come, he may be found ready to be mustered into the army of the Great Captain of us all. I close by offering the following sentiment.

"When the anticipations of the future shall have become the memories of the past, may there not be one among them all that thou wouldst wish away; and when thou hast traveled down the western slope of life may the mellow beams of thy life's sunset gild a long array of noble deeds; and may the last page of thy life's volume be but the title page to an everlasting and blissful eternity."

Yours in F., C. and L.,

THOS. G. SAMPLE.

On behalf of Department Committee.

Col. Keller closed his address with words of praise for Mr. Curtin for the glory his great services have reflected upon the G. A. R. of this section.

Mr. Curtin responded feelingly, thanking the Department for the precious jewel conferred upon him—priceless to him because it represented on its face the gift and gratitude of each one of the 37,000 members of the G. A. R. of Pennsylvania.

The watch is one of the most costly manufactured. It is an Elgin No. 8 and on one side, beautifully engraved, is G. A. R., in monogram, while the opposite side shows the monogram "A. C." of the recipient. Within are engraved the words:

"Presented to Austin Curtin, Commander of Department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R., by resolution of Department Encampment held at Scranton, Pa., 1886, as a testimonial of the regard, love and esteem of his comrades."

The committee making the presentation consists of Thos. G. Sample, Jno M. Vanderslice and Joseph Greyson.

The choir rendered numerous other beautiful patriotic songs, and an address was made by Gen. James A. Beaver, who spoke of his life-long association with Mr. Curtin, the distinguished guest of the evening, told an anecdote of Gen. Hancock and Gen. Barlow and alluded to Col. Hastings as the "Cornstalk Colonel."

Of course, the "Cornstalk Colonel" responded, giving his opinion of the Soldiers' Orphan scandal and his belief that every ex-soldier should receive a pension.

Major J. L. Spangler obeyed the order of the Commander and made an eloquent address.

The feast of good things was concluded with an address by Rev. Dr. Monroe, who had been the "outside chaplain" of the Post at Bloomsburg, and an address and the benediction by the "inside chaplain," Rev. J. A. Woodcock.

Presiding officer Keller declared the meeting adjourned.

For the Benefit of the Borough.

The gentlemen who assembled in the council room Monday evening to spend their time in dispatching business and devising schemes for the benefit of Bellefonte were President Brown and Messrs. Brouse, Munson, Brew, Edward Brown, Harshberger and Hillibish.

There were a great many strangers present who came—as the visitors at Washington attend Congress—to see how legislation is accomplished. A few also came to make requests. For instance—

Robert Armstrong requested that Howard street be laid out from the cemetery to the borough limits. This was accordingly granted by a resolution to the effect that it be located and laid out at a uniform width of 50 feet from northeast corner of cemetery to the borough line.

William Steele asked that East Spring street leading up Quaker Hill be located and a line be established to aid citizens of that section to properly locate their houses when building. As the Street committee are not sufficiently well acquainted with the "lay of the land" in that vicinity they were instructed to examine South Spring street and report at the next meeting.

Dr. R. L. Dartt asked for the location and grade of Beaver street between the pike and Spring street. The Street committee were instructed to investigate the matter and report.

James Potter asked for the privilege of erecting a stable at the rear of his lot on Water street. The request was laid on the table.

The Fire and Police committee submitted a well prepared ordinance prohibiting the depositing or storing large quantities of powder, dynamite, gasoline, or explosive oils or liquids within the borough limits. The penalty for not removing such stores or deposits within a certain time to be not less than $10 nor more than $100. Final action on this ordinance was postponed until next meeting. Meanwhile, more definite conclusions will be arrived at as to what constitutes a dangerous quantity of any of these explosives.

The Finance committee reported that the hose house has been re-rented for one year and that the owner has agreed to make necessary repairs. The committee also exhibited a carefully prepared estimate of receipts and expenditures of borough for the present year.

A pound has been secured wherein the high constable will diligently impound all the stray hogs and bovines found at large at night, and by the fees he collects for returning them to their owners will add to the financial receipts.

The Water committee reported that all parts of the town are supplied with the necessary water for cleaning, household and other purposes. The cost of water department in March was $147.75, including repairs on pipes. The fact that the contract for coal for the water works expired April 1, was also reported and the Water committee were instructed to make the best arrangements possible in purchasing coal in the future.

A complaint of the electric light service was made and the Street committee was authorized to interview the Edison Electric Illuminating Company on the subject, discover the cause of inefficiency and see that it is remedied.

After passing the usual bills, council adjourned.

—Past Dep't Commander Austin Curtin has received letters congratulating him on the high honors he is receiving from the Department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R., from the following officers in the organization: Junior Vice Commander J. M. Vanderslice, W. W. Tyson, commander of the Soldier's home at Erie, and A. F. Percival Past Senior Vice Commander of Pennsylvania.

—Judge White, of Philadelphia, died on Monday afternoon, after quite a long illness. He was a member of the large coal mining firm known as the Berwind-White Coal Mining Co. Many years ago he represented this district in Congress. He then lived in Lock Haven, where, we believe, his wife is buried.

A Mother and Two Children Fall into a Creek—The Youngest Child Drowned.

The infant child of Mrs. Chas. Stemm, of Boalsburg, was drowned on Thursday last under peculiarly sad circumstances. Its body has not yet been recovered.

Mr. Stemm moved his family at that time from Boalsburg to a farm about a mile from town. His wife, his little boy about five years old and an infant only nine days of age were left at the home of Mr. Stemm's brother, only a few rods from the house to which they were to move. They were expected to remain there until the new house was warm enough for them to enter.

Mrs. Stemm, however, being desirous of reaching her own house, started to it with her children. On the way she had to cross the creek on a foot log. The stream is the head of Spring creek and was unusually high at the time. When in the centre of the stream she became dizzy and she and the children fell from the log into the water. The accident was witnessed by persons in the house, who went to her assistance. The lady and the boy were quickly helped out of the stream, but the little baby was washed away by the swiftly flowing water, and has not been found.

As a result of the accident, Mrs. Stemm is very ill, but the little boy is none the worse for his involuntary bath.

Religious Services on Sunday.

At 4 o'clock p. m. the meeting for young men will be held in Y. M. C. A. hall. The subject will be, "What shall we do to please God?"—Col. 1:9-12. Mr. Walter Bayard will be the leader. All young men are very cordially invited.

To-morrow being the first Sunday in the month, Holy Communion will be administered in the Protestant Episcopal church at 10½ o'clock a. m., Rev. Geo. Greene officiating. There may be an address at this service, but no sermon. Evening prayer and sermon at 7 o'clock p. m.

Rev. J. F. DeLong, of the Reformed church, will deliver a sermon to-morrow morning on the subject of "Feeding the Five Thousand." The other services of the day will be as usual.

Rev. Dr. Monroe will officiate in the Methodist church at all the usual services on Sunday.

The Roman Catholic church on Bishop street will be open as usual during the day and all worshipers of that faith are expected to be present.

The Call Accepted.

Rev. J. F. DeLong has accepted the call to become pastor of the Lewisburg Reformed congregation. He sent his acceptance a week ago Saturday, and will move to Lewisburg about the first of next month. We very deeply regret to part with Rev. Mr. DeLong. Being an Episcopalian, we did not often have the privilege of hearing the reverend gentleman in the sanctuary, but he has endeared himself to every citizen of the town by his very pleasant demeanor and affability. He has done much for the Reformed congregation since he has been in Bellefonte and it is now one of the most prosperous church societies in the town. This argues favorably for the prosperity of his new charge and we wish him the highest measure of success.

A Forthcoming Concert.

We are assured that the most careful preparations are being made for the forthcoming concert to be given under the auspices of Mrs Edmund Blanchard, Mrs. L. L. Brown, Dr. Geo. Harris and Evan Blanchard, Esq., to assist in raising a fund with which to purchase a pipe organ for the Presbyterian church. The Bellefonte quartette will be completed by the addition of Fred Reynolds, with Mrs. Brown pianist.

The quartette of male voices from Huntingdon, which has consented to assist, is composed of Messrs. Shoemaker, Dorris, Dobson and Brown. The music they will render will be of an unusually high order.

In addition to these singers there will be a quartette of the very best voices from Birmingham Seminary.

As all are aware of the superior excellence of those who have the musical direction of the Bellefonte portion of the programme there will be no doubt in the minds of any one that the concert, to occur about the 27th of this month, will be the musical event par excellence of this or any previous season.

The County Pasture Ground.

The green enclosure in the Court House yard has been beautifully and securely fenced in with barbed wire. Those who venture over the barbed fence will now do so at their peril, as the wire is of the most barb-erous description.

The mid-summer loungers who have been accustomed to tilt back their chairs beneath the green trees will now take care in which direction they tilt, for the barbed points will not be pleasant to come in contact with.

The grass will grow luxuriantly and the enclosure will soon be excellent pasture ground. The commissioner knowing that the reporter for the DAILY NEWS is seriously disturbed because of the cows at large, has generously provided this place for them, and any one desiring to secure a pasture for his cow can consult the commissioner as to terms, which will be low.

Suppose the council enact an ordinance that all cows must be pastured on the Court House common.

Personal Pencilings.

Mr. Lyman Beck has gone to Madisonburg to help his father in the store.

Photographer J. A. Finkbinder is now occupying his new gallery on Water street.

'Squire Williams, of Martha, looked in at the REPUBLICAN sanctum on Monday afternoon.

Mr. Wesley Parsons, of Punxsutawney, Pa., is a guest at the home of his mother on Bishop street.

Mr. Fred Kurtz, editor of the Centre Hall *Reporter*, is transacting business in Bellefonte to-day.

Mr. Chas. Stockham, a lumberman of Lock Haven, spent Tuesday night at the home of D. G. Bush, Esq.

Miss Emily Valentine, the charming daughter of Robert Valentine, is at home again after an absence prolonged during all of last winter.

Mr. E. M. Speer, of Norton, Kansas, has been appointed clerk of the council of that city. We also hear that Ed tips the scales at 180 pounds.

Mr. Jesse Richards, of the Philipsburg *Journal*, was furthering the interests of that publication in Bellefonte Monday, going to Port Matilda on Tuesday.

Mr. William H. Silver, a well-known citizen of Potter's Mills, being in Bellefonte Thursday, spent a few pleasant moments in the sanctum of this office.

Dr. P. T. Musser, of Aaronsburg, pleased his Bellefonte friends by appearing among them Friday. He is a good Republican and a pleasant gentleman.

S. Durbin Gray, Esq., returned from Philadelphia on Thursday and is now at the home of his father at Half Moon, this county. We understand that he is improving.

Miss Lizzie Bottorf, a bright and accomplished young lady now attending State College, is a guest at the home of her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Waite, on Spring street.

Mrs. N. K. Dare and her son George went on Friday, to Scranton to reside. Mrs. Dare is a most agreeable and excellent lady and her many friends here regret greatly to part with her.

Mr. Jonathan Hess, a first-class business man quite extensively engaged in mercantile business at Pine Grove, this county, was in Bellefonte Tuesday. He made a hurried call at this office.

Mr. Theo. Deschner, Bellefonte's popular gunsmith, returned last Monday from his visit in the South. He remained away longer than he intended, which indicates that he enjoyed his visit.

Ex Sheriff Alexander, of Unionville, who has been very ill for a long time, has so far recovered as to be able to visit Bellefonte Friday. His acquaintances here were much pleased to see him.

Two first-class gentlemen favored the occupants of this office with a call at noon last Saturday. They were Mr. J. B. Mayes, of Honserville, and James E. Wasson, of Lemont. Call again.

Mr. Edward Shoemaker, is at present a guest of his uncle, Dr. E. J. Deshler, in Aaronsburg. The former is now also an M. D, having received his sheep-skin from the Baltimore Medical College.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Montgomery are entertaining the latter's mother and sister at their residence on Allegheny St. The ladies are Mrs. Wm. Hassall and Miss Jennie Hassall, of 1709 Green street, Philadelphia.

Mr. James Mitchell, of Spring street, who for many years has been greatly afflicted with rheumatism, is feeling better now than for a long time previous. He can move about quite briskly without the aid of a cane.

Mr. Bernard Lauth, inventor of the new steel plate process, was transacting important business in Bellefonte on Friday. His home is in Howard and the people of that town have reason to be proud of his genius.

Rev. Prof. D. M. Wolf was in Bellefonte Friday. He is kept quite busy now in consequence of many of the schools closing. He looks very well and is apparently pleased with the conduct of the schools during the past year.

Mr. William Glenn, a young farmer living about a mile from Lemont, paid Bellefonte a visit last Saturday and called at this office. Mr. Glenn is one of the most pleasant young gentlemen we have met for a long time and we hope he will call again.

Mr. Hayes. Schroyer, who is now located at Altoona in the employ of Adams Express Company, spent a few hours of Tuesday in Bellefonte. He looks very well and is now filling a more responsible position than formerly, having more than 800 offices in his charge.

Mr. Abednego Stine, a farmer living in the vicinity of Loveville, is a citizen of whom any community has reason to be proud. He is quite widely known and much respected by all. It is a pleasure to refer to such citizens and we take this opportunity to wish him a long life of prosperity.

Mr. Harry P. Bush, of Bellefonte, is introducing a patent ironing board to the citizens of Altoona. The patent is owned by Mr. Bush and Mr. S. M. Buck, of Bellefonte, and is a very ingenious labor saving contrivance, judging by the model he exhibits. The orders he takes are filled by a Bellefonte manufacturing establishment.—*Altoona Times.*

Some of Sunday's Religious Services.

Rev. Chas. T. Steck, of the Lutheran church delivered two very fine discourses on Sunday, that of the morning, on the subject of "Prayer," being spoken of as the finest ever heard from him, which is saying much. In the evening the church was too warm for comfort, and Rev. Steck paused in the course of his remarks and at length secured some ventilation, saying that he could not preach to a sleeping congregation. His text was from Luke 14th chapter, 18th, 19th and 20th verse.

Rev. Dr. D. S. Monroe, of the Methodist church, on Sunday morning, preached from the words in Luke, "This is my beloved Son, hear him." His evening sermon was on the subject of "The Dry Bones." Both sermons were listened to with pleasure and satisfaction.

On Sunday evening Rev. Geo. Greene, in the Episcopal church, took for his text the words in St. Luke's Gospel, "Wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?" It was logical in argument and instructive in subject matter.

The Y. M. C. A. meeting was conducted by Walter Bayard. About forty young men were present.

—Through neglect, our reporter omitted to allude to the very enjoyable occasion which enlivened Dr. J. W. Rhone's residence on Thursday evening. It was the sociable of the Lutheran church, held at the Doctor's residence at that time. Our reporter arrived just in time to indulge in the lemonade and choice cake, which formed part of the elegant refreshments. One of the features of the evening's amusements was the drawing of eggs by the gentlemen, there being on each egg a lady's name, and the drawer was expected to treat the lady whose name appeared on the egg to the refreshments, which also included very delicious frozen custard. It being the first of April, several devices to impose on the good nature of those present were successfully carried out. It proved to be not only a *soi disant* social, but a genuine commingling of pleasure and good-feeling.

—The train that runs on the Beech Creek road between Williamsport and Gazzam, says the Williamsport *Breakfast Table*, travels a greater distance every week than any other train in the country. Its run is regular and constant, consisting of the run to Gazzam and return. This train traverses each day over 284 miles, each week 1076 miles, each month 7395 miles and each year 88,745, making each year a distance equivalent to three and one-half times the circumference of the world. This is a great distance and the officers of the train ought to be well traveled men. The officers of the train are Willis Taylor conductor, and J. A. Swartz engineer. They do more service each year than any other conductor or engineer in the United States.

—The Methodist social Friday evening was a success. The people attended in goodly numbers and the social element was given full sway. Rev. Dr. Monroe made the acquaintance of all and the people found him to be as companionable out of the pulpit as he is able and dignified in it. The refreshments were liberally patronized and the coffers of the church now contain $42 more treasure than they formerly did.

—The funeral services which occurred on Monday morning in paying the final mark of respect to the memory of the late John G. Sankey, of near Centre Hall, attracted a vast concourse of people, making it one of the largest gatherings of that character ever known in that vicinity. Rev. Mr. Heckman was the officiating minister, assisted by others.

—We are informed that Major Hilton will be in Bellefonte from the 18th to the 23d of this month. He will hold meetings in the Skating Rink, which will be arranged suitably for that purpose. He is popular as a temperance orator and never fails to attract.

—Although there is a very high flood in the river at Lock Haven and Williamsport, it does not seem to be quite as high as was feared. At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon there was an 8 ft flood in the Susquehanna at Lock Haven, and the water had almost ceased to rise.

—A charter has been issued at the State department, Harrisburg, for the incorporation of the Clearfield Creek coal company, of Clearfield county. Capital, $250,000. William A. Wallace holds 2,460 of the 2,500 shares of stock.

—On Tuesday last the 11-year-old child of Mr. Henry Peightal, of Penn township, Huntingdon county, met its death by choking on a piece of paper which had lodged in its windpipe.

—Mr. Wm. H. Mann, of Mill Hall, was married on Tuesday to Miss Helen Bailey, one of Hollidaysburg's fair daughters.

—Rhubarb pie will soon blossom on the dinner table.

MARRIED.

CAMPBELL—JOHNSONBAUGH.—By Rev. Jno Craig, at his residence, March 27, Mr. Geo. Campbell and Miss Mattie Johnsonbaugh, all of Julian, Centre county, Pa.

HUMMEL—WALKER.—In the Lutheran parsonage, Clearfield, Pa., March 30th, 1886, by Rev. A. J. Bean, Mr. James A Hummel, of Centre Hill, Clearfield county, Pa., and Miss Jennie Walker, of Milesburg, Pa.